THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA. SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1873 [VOLUME V---NUMBER 237

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ATLANTA, APRIL 26, 1873.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

Summary of State News.

COLUMBUS.

Columbus has another fire company, C. D. Wall, President. —There is great complaint from all quarters from planters of the extreme dryness of the season.—*Sun.*

THOMASVILLE.

Within a week three successful robberies have been perpetrated in this vicinity.—Thomasville now has a grist mill and planing and moulding establishment.—The oats are beginning to head.—*Southern Enterprise.*

WEST POINT.

Mr. R. B. Ridley, of LaGrange, has been selected to deliver an address in West Point on Memorial Day.—One thousand seven hundred and ninety-six tons of guano were sold by the merchants of West Point, from the 1st of last September.—*News.*

CARTERSVILLE.

Memorial day will be duly observed at Cassville on the 26th inst. Dr. W. H. Felton will deliver the address.—The water-works question is the all absorbing topic of conversation and speculation on the streets of Cartersville.—*Standard and Express.*

DAWSON.

So far as heard from farmers have good stands of corn and cotton, but the weather has been so cool neither has grown very much.—The health of our town and county was never better than at present.—Terrell county will hold her fair in October. —Mr. John Fulton, living near Ward's Station, in Randolph county, had his grist and saw mill, gin house and screw burned on Monday last.—*Journal.*

ROME.

J. B. Carver has been elected President, and James Noble, Jr., Captain of Mountain City Fire Company, No. 2, of Rome.—*Courier.*

The stockholders of the Memphis Branch Railroad will hold their annual meeting in Rome on the 5th day of May next.—We have been shown a lot of fine white shad caught in a trap out of the Etowah river.—*Commercial.*

MARIETTA.

A gentleman living at Hickory Flat, Cherokee county, says the wheat is looking very indifferent, owing to having been frozen and washed out by the unusual bad weather just passed. Another gentleman gives his opinion, that while it may now appear unfavorable, yet he believes the wheat crop will be better than that of last year and that there is a good deal planted. In Cobb wheat is looking fine.—*Journal.*

DAHLONEGA.

Hon. William P Price, according to his promise, has donated to the North Georgia Agricultural College four thousand two hundred dollars, in cash, to be invested in Georgia eight per cent. bonds, and the interest to be used in paying the faculty of the college. The deed of gift, and the acceptance by the trustees was signed up on Monday last. This was a liberal donation, and is another step toward the progress of our institution.—*Mountain Signal.*

MADISON.

Right Rev. Bishop Beckwith preached in this city an able and eloquent sermon on Tuesday night.—It is gratifying to notice the steady progress of our beautiful city. The future of Madison is indeed hopeful.—On Sunday last the citizens of Union Point raised, by voluntary contribution, $155 for the purpose of buying a cabinet organ for the use of the Sunday school in that place. —Decoration day will be observed at Union Point. Address by W. N. Marchant, Esq.—*Home Journal.*

ALBANY.

From the present prospects we judge that if the season continues prosperous, the fruit crop of Dougherty county will be enormous. We never saw trees more heavily loaded with young fruit.—The traveling Japanese will perhaps "bamboozle" a few dollars out of those who delight to be humbugged. They are a nuisance which should not be tolerated. —Albany had a $500 fire on Tuesday night, Mr. Jim Brinson's kitchen and contents.—Dougherty county is not only out of debt, but there will be in the treasury $10,316 90 to the credit of tax payers, when the tax now due is collected.—*Central City.*

BARNESVILLE.

Rain is much needed in these parts. Cotton cannot come up and gardens are willing.—Corn looks well and is growing finely. Wheat very good.—Since the demand has ceased a large supply of guano is in store. Wonder if there will be "guano futures" to haunt our people.—Erom a peep into several gardens, we think that the crop of strawberries will be unprecedentedly large.—*Patriot.*

We learn from a gentleman who has just returned from a trip to Monroe county that the wheat crops in the section visited by him look very promising.—*Gazette.*

GAINESVILLE.

City gardens are in a backward condition.—Gainesville is clamoring for beef. —Measles are teasing the people of Gainesville.—Our farmers have been working diligently for the last few weeks, putting in their crops. Planting is about done, except some late crops, and these will be finished in a few days. The wheat crop, we learn, is backward for the season and in some places the stand is poor.—The prospects of the Gainesville Street Railway are flattering. *Eag'e.*

DEKALB COUNTY FAIR.

We have received a letter from W. G. Whitby, Secretary of the DeKalb County Fair Association, in which he states that the next fair will be held at Stone Mountain, and will be open to Gwinnett. The Agricultural Club of Gwinnett county are requested to elect two members of the Executive Committee. These county fairs are becoming more and more interesting every year, and if the proper interest were taken in them would accomplish more practical good than the State Fairs. We hope the Agricultural Society of Gwinnett will accept the invitation of their neighbors in DeKalb. The State Fair will be held this year in Macon; and as the distance will prevent many interested from attending, we can unite with our neighbor county and get up a very interesting and instructive exhibition.—*Gwinnett Herald.*

AUGUSTA.

Another colored man in the City Post House-stuffed of small-pox on Wednesday. A new case was also discovered in the upper part of the city and removed to the Pest House.—Major Girardy proposes to give, as soon as all the tickets are sold, an entertainment at the Opera House, at which a number of splendid prizes will be distributed. The entertainment will be given for the purpose of obtaining funds to complete the Opera House.—The Charleston Schutzenfest opened Monday with great *eclat*—one thousand men in line.—*Constitutionalist.*

We learn that on Monday the wives of two worthy citizens of Columbia county, Messrs. John Smith and Thomas Pascall, gave birth to *seven children*—the wife of the former to three and of the latter to four. At last accounts the mothers and children were doing well.—A light fire in the tailoring establishment of Mr. Wm. A. Archer, of Augusta, on Wednesday.—Mr. John Stubbs has been elected Chief Engineer of Clinch Steam Fire Engine Company of Augusta.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

SAVANNAH.

L. D. Dickson, Inspector of the Custom Department, has been suspended.—The anniversary of St. George's Day (Wednesday) was celebrated by the members of St. George's Society Wednesday night.—On Wednesday the one hundred and twenty-third anniversary of the Union Society of Savannah was celebrated at Bethesda. After reading the reports the following named gentlemen were elected officers of the Society for the ensuing year: Abram Minis, President; C. H. Olmstead, Vice President; D. B. Hull, Secretary; G. B Lamar, jr., Treasurer. The annual oration was then delivered by General W. W. Kirkland, orator of the day.—*Republican.*

At a meeting of the City Council of Savannah Wednesday evening, resolutions were unanimously adopted relative to the death of the Hon. Edward J. Harden, lately the corporation attorney, a prominent and useful citizen of the community, and for many years a trusted and devoted servant of the city.—The census of all the children in Savannah between the ages of 6 and 18 years has been taken, also of all Confederate soldiers under the age of 30 years, residing within the city limits. The result is as follows: whites—1,366 males, 1,960 females; total 3,326. Colored—1,400 males, 1,803 females; total 3,203. Confederate soldiers under the age of 30 years—665.—*News.*

COVINGTON.

Four thousand three hundred dollars has been subscribed in Covington to the Covington and Oxford Street Railway. In addition to this amount, we are informed that the City Council of Covington will take $1,000 in stock, so that an amount sufficient to build and equip the road from Covington to the depot has been nearly made up.—Fruit was very slightly injured in this county from the recent cold spell and heavy frost. The trees seem to be well filled.—Wheat and oats, although rather backward, are looking well, and the prospect seems good for a fair crop in the counties of Butts, Jasper, Walton, Gwinnett, Rockdale and Newton.—*Enterprise.*

AMERICUS.

The annual meeting of the Press Association will be held in this city on Wednesday, the 14th of May. Our citizens are making extensive preparations to give our brethren of the press, and the distinguished guests who are expected to be present, a real Georgia welcome. We hope to see every press in the State represented at this meeting, and shall be greatly disappointed if any remain away. Our arrangements are complete for the accommodation and entertainment of all, free of charge. The unanimity with which our citizens have entered into this matter justifies us in saying that the banquet to be given on Thursday evening, the 15th, will be the most magnificent festival ever given in the city. We intend it to be a splendid tribute to our guests, and a credit to our city. A public reception will take place on Wednesday, the 14th, at 11 o'clock A. M., and the Association welcomed by an address from one of our citizens.—*Republican.*

MACON.

George S. Obear, Sr., has been elected President of Defiance Fire Company of Macon.—Colonel D. Wyatt Aiken, of South Carolina, a member of the National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, addressed the citizens of Macon on the subject of the order on Wednesday.—A State Grange has been formed with the following officers: T. J. Smith, Master, Sanderaville Grange, Oconee, C. R. R.; T. D. Janes, Overseer, Green County Grange; J. P. Fort, Lecturer, Central City Grange; J. S. Lawson, Chaplain, Forsyth Grange; T. B. King, Steward, Flat Shoals Grange; J. S. Lavender, Assistant Steward, Barnesville Grange; Eden Taylor, Secretary, Taylor's Grange, Colsparchee; M. Jones, Treasurer, Valdosta Grange, Valdosta; C. S. Guyton, Gate Keeper, Laurens Grange; Mrs. T. J. Smith, Ceres, Sandersville Grange; Mrs. D. H. Coombs, Flora, Laurens Grange; Mrs. J. S. Lawton, Pomona, Forsyth Grange; Mrs. E. C. Durant, Assistant Steward, Enterprise Grange. Executive Committee—L. F. Livingston, J. S. Lavender, C. M. Davis. The Grange adjourned to meet in the city of Macon the first night of the approaching Georgia State Fair. The State Grange, before adjourning, returned thanks to Colonel Aiken for his able address and for his distinguished services which were indispensable in the organization of the State Grange.—The committee of the City Council to locate and build school house No. 1, in Macon, have selected and bought the lot corner of Spring and Pine streets, opposite the old army establishment during the war.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

A HEALTHY SPEECH.

Col. Alex. McClure's Compliments to the Pennsylvania House of Representatives.

One of the best and most appropriate speeches ever delivered before a legislative body was that of Senator McClure, of the Pennsylvania Legislature. After spending a long session in passing measures so iniquitous that even Hartranft was compelled to veto them, and in obeying the behests of Simon Cameron, the members determined to cap the climax by inviting Colonel McClure to address them, on the subject of reform, whose battle he had been fighting all winter. The intention was to expose the Colonel to ridicule, but he turned the tables upon the "ring" in the following pungent speech:

Mr. Speaker and Commoners of the State of Pennsylvania: I thank you for the distinction you have conferred upon me by your invitation to address you on the subject of reform. I know of no other body of men, either of the present or past, that needs instruction on the necessity of both public and private morality so much as the House of Representative of this State now before me [applause], or that has so broadly and deeply experimented in the line of individual and official profligacy. I am not surprised, however, that it is so, when I consider that of the members serving in this House, from my immediate locality, many were not even nominated, and few, if any, were ever elected. [Shouts of laughter.] I sent you reform bills which cost me many days of anxious thought and labor to perfect, but you danced not when I piped to you, neither did you weep responsive to my mourning, over the degeneracy of the body politic. I must admit, however, that you were prompt executioners, for every bill which looked toward reform was negatived with a yell as fast as rules would allow. But in politics, as often in moral and religious cycles, the darkest hour is just before the dawn of day, and it is gratifying that, after you have consummated all the harm you can possibly inflict upon the State, you have, by a unanimous resolution, called for a confessor. It was well to pause thus, just for the sake of novelty or reference, so that when the tempest breaks you can point to this becoming act of contrition for the wrongs done to your constituents and to the commonwealth. [Applause and sarcastic shouts.] Most of you, who have for three months been serving in the places to which other persons were elected by the people, have discounted the retributive wave of popular reprobation, by creating offices by legislative enactments to which you hope to retire; and those unprovided for hope to be placed on the indefinite pay roll of the pasters and folders of the House, in accordance with the present custom here to pension decayed statesmen. [Shouts of laughter.] That you seek liberal counsels to have good seed sown in the chaos of virtue that surrounds you is a hopeful sign of the times; and if you do not cheat us more than 30,000 in Philadelphia next fall, the places that know you now will know most of you no more for ever. [Laughter.] But I turn to the faint silver lining on the deep cloud of your record. One act of this House gladdened the hearts of the whole people of the State, and reinspired hope throughout the length and breadth of the Commonwealth. I refer to your vote in the midst of disorder, that at a Philadelphia fire would be called a riot, on Monday evening last, fixing an early day for your final adjournment. [Laughter.] I am happy to point to it as the oasis in the withered desert that you have made about you, and to accord you credit for it. Hoping, gentlemen, I may be pardoned the use of the term [laughter] that the length of your official lives correspond with the measure of your virtues, and that you will be succeeded by better men than yourselves, I bid you good night.

The Senator retired amid roaring applause and a liberal shower of paper balls.

Louis McMurray, of Baltimore, does an immense fruit canning business. Twenty-five can makers are employed, who average 600 cans per diem. Six hundred persons are employed in all. One thousand five hundred acres of land are in cultivation. Last year 1,000,000 cans were packed.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Kellogg on the War-Path.

Capture of a Government Train.

Jefferson C. Davis to be Canby's Successor.

NEW YORK.

LOUISIANA MUDDLE.

NEW YORK, April 25.—A New Orleans special says that Kellogg has bought a boat and armed it with howitzers for operation in the river and bayous. He has also organized a battallion of cavalry. He has directed the Attorney General to proceed against McEnery and others for treason.

THE COMMISSION QUESTION.

A Herald special from Madrid says that there is a conflict over the permanent commission, whereby the Assembly hoped to control the ministry. Serrano, who favored the permanent commission, failed at a critical moment. The soldiers fraternized with the people and the volunteers proved faint-hearted. Disorders commenced Wednesday night and still continues. Captain-General Catalonia was fired at near Piazo Tarro by the volunteers who had taken arms in favor of the permanent commission and held Bull Ring. Six batteries of artillery and mitrailleuses caused the volunteers to surrender at midnight. The ministry decreed a dissolution of the commission, and disarmed its defenders. The Reds forced their way into the presence of the commission, but members of the ministry personally protected it. The Reds have posted themselves at the corners of the streets and have possession of the city. It is variously reported that Serrano has been imprisoned or fled the city.

CALIFORNIA.

CANBY'S SUCCES OR LEAVES FOR THE LAVA BEDS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—General Jeff. C. Davis leaves for the lava beds to-day. All the Indians are reported sullen and insolent.

MISSOURI.

CAPTURE OF A GOVERNMENT TRAIN.

ST. LOUIS, April 25.—The Democrat's special from Dennison, Texas, reports that the Indians captured a Government train destined for Fort Griffin. Four of the eight men in charge were killed and two wounded.

NEVADA.

MORE INDIAN TROUBLES APPREHENDED.

VIRGINIA CITY, April 25.—The Indians as far East as Utah are cognizant of the Modoc affair, and the people apprehend an outbreak of the Piontes.

OHIO.

RAILROAD NEWS.

CINCINNATI, April 25.—The Superintendents of the Western Railroads have adjourned, leaving the completion of the time table to a committee. The difficulty was with the Pennsylvania Central combination. The committee meets in New York May 1st.

The Green Line Convention has determined to issue seven hundred and fifty additional cars to Southern connections, which appear to be short.

PRUSSIA.

THE CLERGY DEBATE.

BERLIN, April 25.—The clergy debate lasted six hours. Bismarck defended the attitude of the Government as justified by the domineering assumptions of the Priesthood, and denied having instigated the Italian occupation of Rome.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Cotton du'l; middling uplands 19½; Orleans 19½; sales 541 bales.

Flour steady; super State $5 85a6 30; extra State $6 35a7 54; round hoop Ohio and Baltimore unchanged. Wheat firm at $1 66 a1 67 for No 2 Milwaukee, in store and afloat. Corn firm; old Western mixed 69a 69½. Pork firm—new $19 75a20. Lard quiet and easy—steam 9¼a9 13-16. Turpentine 54a55. Rosin firm at, $3 25a3 30 for strained. Freights quiet.

Money firm. Gold steady at 17¼a17¾. Governments firm and dullState bonds dull and steady.

LONDON, April 25—Consols 92 3-4. Fives 89 7-8.

Tallow 43s 9d to 44s.

LIVERPOOL, April 25 — noon. — Cotton opened quiet; uplands 9¼; Orleans 9¾; sales 10,000; of the week 69,000; export 7,000; speculation 4,000; stock 693,000; American 313,000; receipts 64,000, American 26,000; actual export 8,000.

LATER.—Cotton sales 10,000 bales; speculation and exports 23,000; afloat 541; American 246,000.

Breadstuffs firm. Corn 27s 9d.

Narrow Gauge Railways in Colorado.

From the American Manufacturer.]

In the fall of 1870 General W. J. Palmer and other parties prominent in the extension of the Kansas Pacific to the capital of Colorado, conceived the idea of building a railroad of three-foot gauge from Denver, along the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, to the city of Mexico. The distance is 1720 miles. At that time narrow gauge railways were unknown in this country. The scheme was thought impracticable. The projectors, however, quietly went to work, enlisted foreign capital, besides substantial aid from Philadelphia. The first section of the road was completed in the spring of 1872, to Colorado Springs, and in July last was opened to Pueblo on the Arkansas. A branch road has been built from Pueblo to Canon Coal bank.

Mean while, other companies have adopted the narrow gauge system as most feasible for mountain roads as well as most economical for sparsely settled districts. Thus far there are the following 3-foot gauge railway lines now in operation in Colorado: Denver and Rio Grande—Denver to Pueblo 117 miles, Pueblo to Coal Banks 38 miles; Union Pacific—Golden to Black Hawk 21 miles; total 176 miles.

The following are in course of construction: Union Pacific—Forks to Georgetown 32 miles; Denver, South Fork and Pacific—Denver to Fairplay 93 miles; total 117 miles.

These railway enterprises reach the heart of the gold, silver, and coal districts, and the new South Park or Mount Lincoln mines.

The Denver and Rio Grande Railway was built at a cost of $14,000 per mile, including equipment, stations, snow sheds, fences, ballasting, car and machine shops, hotels, offices, coal every appurtenance for business. The Kansas Pacific, passing through the same kind of country and built by the same engineers and contractors, cost $32,000 per mile. The Golden and Black Hawk branch of the Union Pacific, cost $30,000 per mile. The latter is through the most mountainous part of Colorado. The maximum grade was 175 feet, and the maximum curvature 30 degrees. An estimate for building a 6 foot 6 inches road along the same route was $65,755 per mile, making a saving in favor of the three foot gauge of $47,290 per mile.

In the construction of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, the width of the road bed is 10 feet; at curves 12 feet. The sharpest curve is 6 degrees; maximum grade 75 feet, length of ties 6 1-2 feet, slope of earth cuttings 1 to 1, of banks 1½ to 1, of which rock cuttings 1-4 to 1, weight of rails 30 pounds per yard.

The passenger engines in service are four drivers connected and a pony truck, cylinder 9 in. diam., stroke of piston 16 in. Diameter of driving wheels 40 inches, diameter of pony wheels 24 inches, distance between driving wheel centers 6 ft. 3 in. Capacity of tender 500 gallons, length of engine and tender 35 ft. 4 inches, weight of engine in working order 35,500 pounds.

They are the Baldwin make. The speed of passenger trains per schedule, is 15 miles per hour, freight trains 12. But after the passenger trains have run 25 to 30 miles per hour, there has never been a serious accident on the Denver and Rio Grand Railway.

The box cars in use on the Denver and Rio Grande Railway weigh 8,500 pounds, and carry 8 tons or 16,000 pounds.

The coal cars carry eight tons; and an engine will haul twenty of them over a steep grade.

The narrow gauge passenger cars stand thirteen inches nearer the rail and have about fifteen inches less overhang at the side, hence the center of gravity is considerably lower than on the standard gauge, making the car ride very steady and with less oscillating motion than is usually observable upon the wide gauge.

The seats, thirty-six to the car, are arranged double on one side and single on the other, with the order reversed midway of the car, to distribute the weight equally.

From the first month of its operation, the Denver & Rio Grande road may be said to have been on a paying basis. Its operating expenses are less than two-thirds those of a broad gauge line, while its carrying capacity is over three-fourths. While it is to be remembered that from terminus to terminus, along the line, there is nearly a resident population of over 1,000 inhabitants, and at the termini, not over 18,000, with all productive industries in their infancy, the following statement of earnings will show well.

1872.	Earnings Freight.	Passengers.
January	$ 5,259 95	$ 4,753 74
February	7,735 09	5,563 33
March	9 951 78	5,428 34
April	10,451 71	4,779 79
May	14,677 27	10,440 97
June	16 846 65	11,098 73
July	15,429 19	15,180 35
August	17,916 48	16,091 73
September	16,466 22	15,518 34
October	11,254 20	14,326 62
November	32,456 00	34,775 00
December	22,000 00	12,000 00

As the country tributary to the Denver and Rio Grande Road is a cattle region of some note, stocks are being constructed with 4 Wheeler trucks, 24 feet long. They carry 9 head per car, the broad gauge carries 14 head. But the total weight per head stands as follows: wide gauge, 1,285 pounds; narrow gauge, 898 pounds; difference in favor of narrow gauge, 397 pounds, or one and three-fourths tons per car load of 9 head.

It may be written down that the narrow gauge experiment in Colorado is a success, and the practical workings of the system all that its most sanguine friends have claimed for it.

Miscellaneous.

There are 20,000 words in Spanish, 25,000 in Latin, from 22,000 to 25,000 in English, 30,000 in French, 45,000 in Italian, 50,000 in Greek, and 80,000 in German.

Thackeray tells us of an Irish woman begging alms from him, who, when she saw him put his hand in his pocket, cried out, "May the blessing of God follow you all your life," but when he pulled out only his snuff box, immediately added, "and never overtake you."

The first people who paid much attention to the stars were the shepherds in the beautiful plains of Egypt and Babylon, who, partly from amusement and partly with a view to aid them in traveling during the night, observed the situation of these heavenly bodies.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, April 25, 3 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—This morning cold and unpleasant. No change to note in cotton. The receipts have increased during the past two days. We note an advance in meats.

Cotton quiet at 17a17 1-4.

Exchange—Buying at par, selling at ¼ premium.

Money—Loaned at 1a1½ per cent.

Gold—Buying at 1 16; selling at 1 18.

Silver—Buying 1 09, selling 1 13.

Bonds and Stocks—Dull and but little doing. Georgia 6s, 72a74; 7s, 85a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70a72; 8s, 80a82. Augusta, 89a95. Georgia Railroad stock, 95a96; Georgia R. R. bonds, 95a99. Atlantic and West Point Railroad stock, 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock, 90a92. Rome city 7s, 68a73 Savannah, 85.

Flour.—Fine $6; superfine $7a7 50; extra 8 50a9; double extra 9 50; family 10a10 50; extra family 10 50a10 75; fancy 11 50a12.

Corn Meal—85a87.

Wheat—We quote Red $2, white 2 05a2 10.

Corn—Choice white 83a85, in store, and 82 at depot, on arrival for medium; mixed 80a82.

Bulk meat—shoulders 8¼a8½; C. R. sides 10¼a10¾; clear sides 10¼a10¾; hams 12a12¾.

Bacon—S. C. hams 15a15½; plain country 13a14; small lots arriving and demand good, shoulders 9a9½; clear rib sides 11¼a11½; clear sides 11¼.

Lard—Tierces 10¼a10¾; cans, buckets and kegs 11¼a12.

Sugar—Crushed 13½; granulated and powdered 13½; Demarra 11 1-2a12 1-2; standard A 12¾; extra C 12 1-4; yellow C 12; brown 10¼a11 1-2.

Salt—Liverpool $2 25a2 30; Virginia $2. Molasses—Hogsheads 29; barrels 33a36; New Orleans syrup 75a80.

Candles—Full weights, stiff, 21 1-2.

Coffee—Java 27a30; Moca 32a35; Rio 23¼a 25.

Tallow 8a8 1-2; beeswax 28.

Butter—Good choice commands 30a37.

Poultry—We quote: Chickens 20a35; turkeys, 1 00a1 50; geese $1.

Eggs—We quote from wagons 16¼a17.

Hay—Western timothy $1 85a1 90; clover 1 25a1 30; mixed, 1 60a1 75; Georgia 1 50a 1 60.

Bran—$1 20a1 25, mill prices.

Vegetables—Irish potatoes $4 00a4 25, western; sweet potatoes $2 25a2 75. Seed potatoes—Goodrich $4 75a5 00. Early Rose $5 00; Pinckeye $6 25a6 50.

Beans—Mixed $1 00; white $1 25.

Peas—Mixed $1 10; clay $1 30; white 1 25

Cattle and Sheep—Buying prices, beef cattle, gross, 5a5 1-2; net 9a10; good mutton, gross, 5 1-2a6; net 12 1-2.

New Vegetables—Are coming into market quite freely. Strawberries $1 per quart. New Irish Potatoes 25 per quart. Beets 15a 20. Onions 10a15. Cabbage per head 25a30. Carrots per bunch 10a15. Turnips 12½a15 Radishes 10. Lettuce 5a10. Soup stuff 10. Cucumbers 15. Green Peas 15 per quart. Snap Beans 25 per quart.

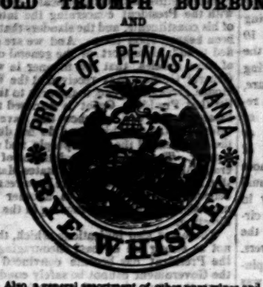
Hardware—Trade continues very good. Nails, per keg, 10d to 50d, $5 75; 8d, 6 00; 6d, 6 25; 4d, 6 50; 3d, 7 75; fine 9 25, finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75 cents on above prices. Iron—Tire, 1 1-2 in. to 4 by 1 1-2, 6 00; smaller sizes 50c advance; rod 12. Axes—Collin's $14 00a15 00; Shovels, Ames's $15 50; Roland's $15 00; Stone's $13 50; solid cast steel, R. H., 16. Cotton mills 3 75a10 00. Cast steel 22; springs 22, axles 10a11; sad irons 7; horse shoes 9 00; mule shoes 9 00; horse shoe nails 30a35; T. B. hinges 6 00.

Fertilizers—There is still a greater demand for the various brands than can be supplied. Pendleton's $67 cash; $76 on time. Navassa $58 cash; $68 on time. Wheaun's Superphosphate cash $54, on time $62. Chappell's Champion Superphosphate $67 50, on time. Russell Coe's Ammoniated Raw Bone Superphosphate $52, on time $63. Ben Fowl Guano $62, on time $71. Cotton Seeds $20, on time $22. Etiwan Guano $60, on time $68. Mark W. Johnson's $63, on time $68. Etiwan Dissolved Bone $60, on time $68.

GUTHMAN & HAAS' SPECIALTIES.

JERSEY CIDER, Holland Curacoa, Anisette de Bordeaux, Maraschino, Charteuse, Rhine Wines, Van Jansen's Royal Schiedam Schnapps,

OLD TRIUMPH BOURBON AND



Also, a general assortment of other pure wines and liquors. mar23-dtf

NOTICE.

DR. B. J. HEAD offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta. Having an experience of over a quarter of a century, in the various branches of his profession, he hopes to give satisfaction. Residence and office, Forsyth street, near Bragg's store. mar29-dlm

To the Traveling Public.

I WOULD respectfully inform persons wishing transportation

From Duluth, Georgia,

On the Air-Line Railroad, to

Lawrenceville, Cumming, Alpharetta

or any other point of the surrounding country, that am prepared with good conveyance. Charges moderate. J. A. HOWELL.

feb25-dtf

JAMES LOCHREY,

Atlanta Dye Works!

The Largest Establishment of its Kind IN GEORGIA.

DYEING AND CLEANING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND BY A FULL CORPS OF THE BEST WORKMEN.

HAVING ENLARGED MY DYE WORKS AND increased its facilities in every respect, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Dyeing and Cleaning at the shortest possible time and at low prices. The recent delays in the delivery of work was due to the scarcity of hands. I have now, however, a full corps of experienced workmen

JUST FROM THE NORTH,

and am fully prepared to execute rapidly all work that may be offered.

OFFICE on MITCHELL St., near WHITEHALL.

JAMES LOCHREY, POST OFFICE BOX 540.

jan26—d3mo

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Administrator's Sale.

M. E. KENNY ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Fulton County, will be sold at the City Hall, in the City of Atlanta, within the legal hours of sale, on the First Tuesday (6th day of May next, one lot, 115x.82, being 1 and 2 of Block —, on Taylor's Hill, and on land lot 85, in the 14th District of originally Henry now Fulton County. This property is on Hayne street, at the terminus of the street Railroad. Upon the lot is a new, well-constructed cottage of five rooms, verandah, closets, pantry hall, etc. The lot lies level and has upon it a number of choice fruit trees, and one of the finest vineyards in the city. Also, a fine stable with four stalls, carriage house, etc. It is a choice neighborhood.

Sold for the benefit of creditors. Terms one-half cash; balance in 6 and 12 months, with 10 per cent interest. THERESA A KENNY, apr9-law4w Administratrix.

Hammett House.

JONESBORO.....GEORGIA.

THIS HOTEL is the regular Eating House on the Macon and Western Railroad, and is convenient to the central part of the town. The house has been remodelled and refitted, and the table will always be supplied with the best fare which the market affords. The Proprietor will spare no pains or expense to please his patrons. Mrs. Hammett, (formerly Mrs. Watkins, of Palmetto,) is connected with the house, and would be pleased to see her old friends.

apr23—dtf jan15—dtf

LANIER HOUSE,

R. DUB, Proprietor,

Macon, Georgia.

Free Omnibus to and from the Passenger Depot. apr26—dtf

Sims House.

LA GRANGE, GEORGIA,

THOMAS W. McGEE.....Proprietor.

THIS House is undergoing the most thorough repairs and will be fitted out in the next few days with new Furniture. The traveling public will find the very best the market affords. Charges moderate.

jan16-dtf

THE KENNESAW HOUSE

MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

HAS still Forty Rooms left, (neatly furnished) for Summer Visitors, for whom every accommodation will be provided, as also Horse and Pasturage.

FLETCHER & PEXTER, Proprietors. W. E. OLDS, Assistant.

june26—dtf

BARNES'

Albany House,

Corner Pine and Jackson St's,

ALBANY, GA.

MERRICK BARNES, PROPRIETOR.

Omnibus to and from all trains. jan15-tf

South Carolina Railroad

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	9 30 A M
Arrive at Augusta	5 30 P M
Leave Augusta	1 30 A M
Arrive at Charleston	6 05 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	9 30 P M
Arrive at Augusta	7 35 A M
Leave Augusta	6 15 P M
Arrive at Charleston	3 40 A M

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	9 00 A M
Arrive at Columbia	2 30 P M
Leave Columbia	3 05 A M
Arrive at Augusta	8 30 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	6 15 P M
Arrive at Columbia	1 30 A M
Leave Columbia	1 50 P M
Arrive at Augusta	7 35 A M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will take breakfast at Columbia 7 day at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Through sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

A. S. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.

jan6-tf

REMOVAL.

L. COHEN & CO.

HAVE removed to the large and commodious brick store No. 9 Whitehall street, between Alabama and Hunter, next door to Mr. Cohen's old stand, where they will be pleased to see their friends and customers.

L. COHEN & CO.

apr26-dtf

COTTON STATES

Life Insurance Company

OF

Macon, Georgia.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT AGENCIES, ATLANTA, Ga., March 11th, 1873.

MESSRS. J. GADSDEN KING and J. C. CAMPBELL have been appointed STATE AND TRAVELING AGENTS of this Company, for the State of Georgia. As such, they are commended by the officers of the Company to the public.

The undersigned desires to announce, to all interested, that, he is prepared to offer, to FIRST-CLASS AGENTS,

LIBERAL TERMS.

The Company is found, by those who have tried it, to be very easily worked. As a

HOME INSTITUTION

it people are disposed to patronize it.

WM. J. MAGILL, Superintendent Agencies.

mar13 deod5w

SPRING TRADE!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

—TO—

Country Jewelers,

—AND—

MERCHANTS AND PURCHASERS

OF WATCHES, DIAMONDS, FINE JEWELRY

—AND—

GORHAM & CO.'S STERLING SILVERWARE.

Largest Stock in the State!

All Fresh and New—Bought for Cash!

FOR SALE

By Single Price or Quantity, at

Our Retail Prices!

which are Lower than any other dealers

WHOLESALE PRICE

We offer to our CUSTOMERS all our Fresh and New Style Goods at these LOW PRICES, as it is our intention to always keep up the well earned reputation of this store for keeping the GREATEST VARIETY, THE NEWEST STYLES, THE

Finest Quality and the Lowest Prices!

PURCHASERS,

Do not buy a single article in Jewery before you examine this elegant stock and our Low Price s.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

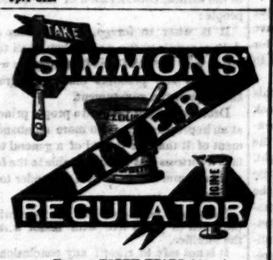
SHARP'S OLD STAND,

33 Whitehall street,

B. W. BRISCOE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—All goods sold by us Engraved in superior style FREE OF CHARGE. Watches and Jewelry carefully Repaired and Warranted. We have the best Watchmakers, Jewelers and Engravers South of Mason & Dixon's Line.

apr1-dlm



For over FORTY YEARS this

PURELY VEGETABLE.

LIVER MEDICINE HAS PROVED TO BE THE

GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC

for LIVER COMPLAINT and its painful offspring, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, CHILLS AND FEVER, etc., etc.

After years of careful experiments, to meet a great and urgent demand, we now produce from our original and genuine powders

The Prepared.

a Liquid form of SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in

ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.

The Powders, (price as before).....$1 00 per package. Sent by mail..... 1 04

CAUTION.

Buy no Powders or Prepared Simmon's Liver Regulator unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

LAWYERS.

EMORY SPEER, Lawyer, Athens, Georgia.—As Solicitor General, will attend the Courts of Clarke, Jackson, Walton, Gwinnett, Hall, Banks, Franklin, Habersham, White, Rabun, and give attention to collections and other claims. mar16—d1y

Z. D. HARRISON, Attorney at Law, will practice in the Superior Court of Fulton county, the Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court, at Atlanta. Office, No. 28, Capitol building. mar 9—1y

J. ROSS & THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, ROCKDALE, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to its care. Remittances promptly made. dec19 d1y

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Ga. Georgia. nov19—d12m

JAMES M. BARTON, Attorney and Counselor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Cooper, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Dawson street.

Special attention given to Collections. apr13—dly

WILLIS R. LOVEIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Crawford, Houston, Macon, Pulaski, Dooly, Sumter, 3d Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—dly

J. A. H. ST. Attorney at Law, Summerville, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Chattooga, Floyd, Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apr23-1y

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA, Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. apr17—dly

HOOPER & WIMBISH, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections a specialty in Southwestern Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. j

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1873.

☞ Louisville, Ky., has had a visit from Fred Douglass, the negro. The Louisville Commercial, the Radical paper, is full of him.

☞ The Macon Enterprise tells a funny tale of a wild rabbit being scared up in the middle of the principal street of Milledgeville. The whole town turned out to catch the bold animal. The rabbit escaped.

☞ The latest about Ben Butler shows the man's sublime impudence. He proposes to be candidate for Governor of Massachusetts. If elected, he says his next pegs will be set to be President.

☞ The Sunday edition of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION contained ninety-eight columns, including *fifty* columns of live advertisements. Considering Atlanta has a population of only 30,000, this achievement surpasses that of the New York Herald, which boasted of its seventy-eight columns of advertisements. The Atlanta business men are up to the times.—*Lynchburg Republican.*

Send in the Crop News.

At this season of the year our agents and readers in the rural districts can greatly serve the general good by sending us a few lines on the condition and prospects of crops, spring farm work, etc. We want reliable information on these points, and shall be glad to receive it and print it. Let all communications be short and to the point.

☞ A Mr. Lawrence Jerome, of New York, tells a World reporter a festive financial secret. He says that the recent virtuous hauling of the usurers before the courts by the grand jury was simply part of the trick to frighten money from use and make the market tight.

It is a curious audacity this, and not a very moral one either, that uses the courts to help financial panics.

☞ The New York Sun has a migratory correspondent named "John." He has done up Mobile, New Orleans, Savannah, and other places, and finally Atlanta. The man is a humbug, and his letters bosh. His attempts at wit are drivel. There is neither point nor merit in his epistles. They are ineffably silly, and so clever a journal as the Sun would do well to squelch him without benefit of clergy.

☞ Sir Samuel Baker and his wife were reported killed by savages off in the wilds of Africa. The latest news leaves him live and probing at some unpronounceable African burgh. Africa is a fine country. A man bent on being lost or killed can find a congenial spot there for the indulgence of his pet proclivities. In the absence of anything else lively, journalists can always fall back on another losing of Livingstone or killing of Baker for interesting news.

Contents of To-Morrow's Constitution.

Among other interesting features of to-morrow's paper, we shall have letters from various parts of the United States, together with continued letters of the "European Tour" and "Around the World" series; another able article from the pen of Rev. Dr Means, on Denominational Education; and the usual variety of interesting reading.

American Genius Honored Abroad.

American genius has made a profound impression abroad. Occasionally we find striking instances of this.

The Academy of Russia is an illustrious literary society of St. Petersburg, founded by the Empress Catherine II. in 1778. Lately the institution elected Bryant and Longfellow honorary members. The value of this honor may be estimated when it is known that only Tennyson, of England, has been thus distinguished from that country. France has no representative. Should these gentlemen visit Russia, this honorary membership entitles them to be treated with honors due noblemen of the first rank. At court they would have precedence of all, except members of the imperial cabinet. And soldiers of the imperial guard would mount guard before the houses at which they might reside.

Such is the homage Russian royalty pays to high literary genius.

A curious exhibition of the European deference to American genius was shown lately in Pesth, the capital of Hungary. At the National Lyceum, where exercises were attended by the Emperor of Austria and his family, the great exercise of the examination was a debate between young Alexander Deak, nephew of the great Hungarian statesman, and Count Szurvody, on the character of our George Washington.

Deak was the eulogist of Washington and won the greatest applause, strange to say.

No Humbuggery Intended.

While the great body of our Georgia press has lavished the highest encomiums upon THE CONSTITUTION for its enterprise in the publication of a quadruple sheet filled with new advertisements, a few have ventured to suggest, though, with one exception, in a very fair and kindly spirit, that such enterprise, at heavily increased cost, will certainly injure the newspaper business and inflict great loss upon the publishers. The criticism, as a general rule, is not far wrong. Commencing on Monday morning and beating up advertisements persistently till Saturday night, in order to make a show of great business in Sunday's paper, may fool the public for a time, but is soon found out. Business men become disgusted by persistent boring for advertisements, and the regular advertising patronage is disarranged and demoralized by it. But the press should bear in mind what we stated at the very outset, that we simply intended to show what we *could* do, if we made the effort; and we made it, simply because so much fuss has been made about immense Sunday sheets. We have no desire to humbug any body. But discrimination should be made in this as all other matters. Now, our brother Jones, of the Macon Telegraph, who writes a decidedly charming letter, though always lampooning something or somebody in Atlanta, does us such injustice that he deserves a good lampooning himself. He states that the proprietors of THE CONSTITUTION admitted that their large papers were a damaging business, that Atlanta was not New York, and all that sort of thing. So far, right. But he should have given all our statement. We further informed him that having determined to show what THE CONSTITUTION *could* do in the line of a big swell on Sunday, we also determined to make it a success all around, and *did* do it—Sunday's quadruple CONSTITUTION, costing about *four hundred dollars*, but containing an amount of new business added to that of the last Sabbath, sufficient to pay the total expense of the paper for nearly a month.

Brother Waterman, of the LaGrange Reporter, and other members of the press have seen our books, and can substantiate all the facts. That sort of business will not damage us very badly.

Finally, we would simply call the attention of critics to this fact: THE CONSTITUTION never enlarges save when it contains an amount of new advertisements *proving the necessity for enlargement.* The application of this simple rule will readily expose any effort to humbug the public by the publication of a sheet whose increased dimensions are utterly uncalled for.

We repeat that we do not propose to enlarge THE CONSTITUTION save when enlargement is legitimately required, nor to worry our merchants by urgent and systematic appeals for business, not even to cut a swell on Sunday, and must be filled by a huge mass of reading.

Having shown what we *could* do, and so far eclipsed everything ever accomplished in Atlanta as to throw attempted rivalry into both insignificance and despair; and having won the warmest plaudits of the press all over the South, we can afford to rest on our honors and pursue the even tenor of our way. Yet we must say, that when we catch Jones, of the Macon Telegraph, and our other critics here in Atlanta, we shall give them such doses of Ponce De Leon water, not to speak of other good things, as will make them young enough to appreciate Atlanta enterprise in the future.

The Cartersville and Van Wert or Cherokee Railroad.

The Rockmart Reporter gives the following interesting information about this road:

We learn that at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cherokee Railroad, on last Thursday, that almost the whole stock of the company was represented, for the first time in several years, at least, since the road troubles began.

Since H. I. Kimball left Georgia, the stock held originally by M. A. Cooper & Co. has been unrepresented. At this meeting the entire stock was represented by Colonel John E. Ward, as Attorney for the Commercial Warehouse Company, of New York City. We understand that upon reorganization, John Baird, —— DeLaMeter and John E. Ward, of New York, and Abda Johnson and Seaborn Jones, of Georgia, were elected Directors, and John Baird was made President. An assessment of 20 per cent. was levied upon the stock of the company, for the purpose of completing the road broad gauge to this point, at the earliest possible day, which will be a day of rejoicing to our people.

EDUCATION INCREASES THE PRODUCTIVENESS OF LABOR.

Interesting Facts.

When the State votes money to educate her youth many look upon the measure as purely eleemosynary in its nature. Even under the old poor school system, when the sums appropriated were expended in educating the children of the indigent alone, the motive which induced the legislation was not a desire to confer benefits upon individuals. There has always been a far deeper philosophy in all such legislation. The benefit bestowed upon the individual is purely incidental. The advancement of the people in moral tone, and the greater security to life and property thence arising, the development of brain power which adds so wonderfully to the producing capacity of laborers in every pursuit, calling and profession, and the consequent progression of the State in all the elements of true greatness—these are the ends to which the wise legislator looks. In all these results every citizen is interested, and interested too, as we think a careful analysis will disclose, about in proportion to the amount of property which he possesses. It is on this ground that the taxation of the property of all citizens—of those who have no children as well of those who have—for the purpose of making the schools free to all, finds its chief justification.

But it was our purpose in writing this article, as indicated in the heading, to speak of only one of the results we have mentioned. That education does increase the productiveness of labor is not a new thought. Its truth was recognized by leading public men in our own country as far back as the time of the adoption of the articles of confederation. These articles did not give Congress the right to tax the property of individuals, but each State was to raise the prescribed quota of revenue for general purposes through its own Legislature. In fixing the basis of taxation there was a difference of opinion. Some wished to make population the basis, while others preferred as that basis the relative value of real estate, which latter idea prevailed in consequence of differences of opinion among those who favored the former. It was the difference of opinion among those who favored the basis of population which brought out clearly the thought in reference to the effect of education upon the productiveness of labor. Mr. Stephens, in his admirable History of the United States recently published, gives the whole matter in a form so clear and intelligible that we cannot forego the pleasure of quoting the passage entire. He says: "In the meantime it was discovered that the basis fixed upon in their articles of union for the quotas of the States respectively was not a just one. That basis was the relative value of real estate in the several States. This value was by no means uniform. The proper basis, it was thought, was the relative population of the States."

In April, 1873, therefore, Congress proposed to the States to amend the Constitution, in this particular, by making population the basis of the State's quota. This was the original idea in 1776 when the articles of union were first brought forward. But a difficulty arose in the discussion, which caused its abandonment at that time. The difficulty sprang from the fact that there were more negro slave laborers in some of the States than in others, and it was insisted that negro laborers were not as efficient in the production of wealth, the proper subject of taxation, as free, intelligent white men. Some insisted that one white man was as efficient as four negroes; some put the ratio at three and some at two. As this difficult question could not be satisfactorily adjusted at first, the basis then adopted was then stated; but after years of discussion it was agreed that five negro slaves should be rated as three white persons in establishing a proper basis for taxation, taking relative population as the best standard of relative production. This was known as the ratio of federal population. Accordingly, in April, 1783, as stated, the Congress passed a resolution recommending to the States a change of the Constitution in this particular. This change, as it finally went into the Constitution of 1787, was in the following words: "Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians, not taxed, *three fifths* of all other persons." Thus it appears that the old idea that taxation and representation ought to go together was permanently established; and further, that the basis fixed for both, and acted upon during our entire history under the Constitution, has rested upon the thought which we are endeavoring to present—that education does confer upon the laborer increased capacity for production.

We turn next to evidence of a different kind recently furnished—the testimony of practical men of large experience and with ample opportunities of observation. In 1870 the Commissioner of Education at Washington prepared a circular, three thousand copies of which were addressed to those classes of men whom he designates as observers, working-men and employers, for the purpose of ascertaining their views upon the relation of education to labor. The circular was addressed to men in all parts of the United States and, in one instance, to a gentleman in England, a member of Parliament, who was engaged in manufacturing with a large number of laborers under his control. In the queries propounded, the influence of education upon the productiveness of labor was made prominent. From those employing white laborers, from the laborers themselves belonging to that class, and from the different observers, the response was almost unanimous that education does increase the productiveness of labor, the increase being estimated at various rates ranging from 10 to 100 per cent. The higher rates in the estimate apply, of course, to those laboring in the different branches of manufacture, in building and such other pursuits as require, in order to the highest degree of success, the application to a greater or less extent of the principles of science. Even in reference to those engaged in the simplest forms of manual labor there was a wonderful unanimity in respect to white laborers. Some of the circulars were addressed to planters in the South employing only colored laborers. Among these there was a difference of opinion, but the weight of the evidence was against the small amount of education enjoyed by the best instructed of that race, showing itself in the increased yield of labor. The result of the investigation, taken as a whole, was overwhelmingly in favor of the idea we are urging; and the fact of the almost universal ignorance of the colored people, so well known to every Southern man, leaving us really without experience upon the subject, will have but little weight against that view of the question. This must be the effect of the small amount of apparently adverse testimony upon the mind of every intelligent man, for his own observation and reflection are sufficient to convince him that with the improved modes of culture and the introduction of better implements and labor-saving machines into the husbandry of the South, our chief reliance for wealth and prosperity, there must come to our aid increased power of thinking, intelligence and skill in our laborers.

We have penned these thoughts, and expect to continue to present others allied to them, because we are firmly pursuaded that if we would develop our vast mineral resources, if we would have a net work of railways throughout our entire borders, if we would introduce every branch of manufactures that can be successfully established in our midst, if we would carry to the highest possible degree of benefit our system of agriculture, which, as we have said, is our chief resource after all, the only sure road to these results *lies through the moral and intellectual elevation of our entire people by means of education.* Let intelligent men everywhere ponder these thoughts, and give an earnest support to the efforts now being made by our State authorities in behalf of universal education.

The Politics of the South.

NO. 2.

Editors Constitution: The attentive reader of article No. 1 of this brief series, will have educed from the discussion the following propositions, which we desire to commend to the earnest consideration of the Southern people:

It is wiser to forego the advocacy of a right principle at the wrong time, than to assert it with the risk of inaugurating the worst principles and practices that ever degraded and imperiled a government.

Declining to put forward a proper principle at an improper time, is no more an abandonment of it than the refusal of a general to attack a fortress that is impregnable to the force at his command is a base surrender to the enemy.

No man or people should die for a principle when they can live with honor without the sacrifice.

It is not safe to regard any conclusions of the judgment as infallible. The principles and policy that are sound and salutary at one period of a country's history, may be wholly unsuited to its necessities, if not positively hurtful, at another period—the men of the time to be the sole judges.

It is a mistake to suppose that the truth will prevail despite the folly of its friends; like everything else that is good, it can only be sustained by a *judicious* support.

As at present organized, neither of the political parties that divide the American people can be relied on for the protection of the South or for the preservation of free government—the one not possessing the will, and the other not having the power.

The best that can be done under the circumstances is the line of true wisdom and statesmanship.

These may not rise to the dignity of political axioms, but they are, at least, practical common sense truths, and as such we submit them for what they are worth.

Having thus taken a hurried review of the past, and presented the standard by which, in our judgment, the South should regulate her course in the immediate future, we proceed to a practical application of the subject.

And in the outset we assume, and we think fairly, that there is no political principle held by the South as valuable or vital, that is not of equal interest to a vast majority of the American people. There may be sections where free government is a failure—where vast wealth is accumulated and labor is jealous, clamorous and threatening—where the moral power of the law is weakening, and nothing short of the strong arm of centralized government can keep the turbulent elements under control—but these are limited in geographical extent; and we submit that a few bloated millionaires have no right to protect themselves by dragging a whole people into despotism. The great masses everywhere are interested in the ascendancy of liberal and conservative views in the government, and so long as *they* are left free to think and act, we need have no fears of the permanent triumphs of bad men or wrong and hurtful principles. The very hardships of the evil, brought home to individuals and communities, will lead to a cure. In our case, the middle and western States having even greater material interests at stake, the South may safely trust to their "sober second thought" for a remedy, without immolating herself in untimely and hopeless efforts to secure a result that is inevitable in the very nature of things. In this connection, we would ask the question: Does any man acquainted with American society believe that the South, who acquiesced unwillingly in the doctrine of universal suffrage, cannot stand it longer than the North, who forced it upon her?

Arguing from these premises, we are necessarily led to the conclusion that it is the policy of the South, under the existing order of affairs, to ignore all impracticable issues, eschew all connection with present national parties, and, as a rational sequence, to cease all *party* opposition to the administration now at the head of affairs. The time for war has passed. If we would protect the interests of the South, and save what is left of free government—perhaps restore it to its pristine vigor and purity—we should hold out the olive branch to President Grant, stand by him in everything that is *right*, and encourage him to well-doing by demonstrative proof that he does not need the support of bad men, who would lead him into error. We are no apologists for many of the acts of the President; but then, all sensible men who are acquainted with public affairs know that there never yet was a President who directed everything in the line of his choice. No man can administer this great government alone. His acts and policy are obliged to partake, in a great measure, of the complexion and character of the men who support him; and in this fact we are encouraged to hope that the present Executive would not fail to respond to the intellect, the patriotic sentiments and high moral tone of the Southern people, especially when he feels in sympathy with them a vast majority of the men of obscurity and [illegible] as our own party at the North and West.

We know that the President is thoroughly disgusted with the political and moral filth that has been spewed to the surface by the throes of reconstruction at the South; but as that disreputable class constitute his only friends and adherents, what better could he have done than put them in office, or else import men from the North to fill the official positions in the South? And again, so long as the true men of the South held aloof from the President, and thus left him to such vile sources alone, for information regarding our sentiments, acts, wants and condition, what else could have been expected, but that his mind would be poisoned by every species of libel against us that interest and deviltry combined could invent, and kept in ignorance of everything that could be said in our behalf? We fear our Democratic Senators and Representatives are much to blame for this unhappy state of affairs, and we rejoice that we have at least one man to represent the State at Washington who has the patriotism to come down from his stilts and communicate earnestly with the President concerning the interests of his constituents, and the slanders that have been heaped upon them. And we are gratified to add, in support of the general object of these articles, that the manner in which General Gordon was received at the White House, gives strong encouragement to the belief that President Grant is disposed to cut loose from the evil influences that have heretofore surrounded him, and do his duty as the President of the whole people, and not of a party. The rumored appointment of General McLaws to the United States Marshalship for our State—which we have reason to believe is well-founded—is another most significant "straw" moving in the same direction.

There are also indications which, though not as strong are at least encouraging, that the President has become convinced that the Government cannot be safely conducted upon the ultra views of some of his party friends, and that, with an adequate support outside the Republican party, he would not hesitate to take a reef in the sails of the ship of State, and cautiously steer her by the chart of the Constitution and in harmony with the conservative sentiments of the patriots who framed it.

When we look at the two great political parties that have divided the people of the United States for near a quarter of a century, it is impossible for the unprejudiced mind to resist the conviction that their work is finished, and that their existence cannot be prolonged consistently with the best interests of the country. Neither the pleasant associations of years, nor considerations of individual thrift, should be weighed in the balance with the public good. Slavery being essentially dead, the material work of reconstruction and legitimate results of the war having been acquiesced in, the legislation also grew out of the necessities or the passions of the disastrous conflict being of a character that necessitates it disuse either from limitation or the changed condition of affairs, the country is once more in a situation to move on in the paths of peace and pleasantness. Nothing but faction or folly can prevent it. The old parties dead, it were wholly useless for men to fret their minds over the formation of new ones. Political parties are not *formed*—they are not the result of preconcert or design—they spring naturally into existence from a community of sentiment and sympathy on the great leading questions of the time. Old things being done away with, a new era dawns upon the country, new issues and new interests arise, and men of all sections naturally come together in political association according as they are affected thereby in their opinions or estates. The sagacious statesman of the present day may descry already, in the not distant future, grand and momentous questions of national policy and individual concern, that will overshadow every real cause of present strife, and command the undivided attention of this great people. We shall hear little of Democracy or Black Republicanism then. In the mean time the South need not distress herself about political parties, present or prospective. They will come in the right time and in the right way. Her true policy now is to avail herself of the powers that be, and, as best she can, address them to the work of restoration and intelligent progress. Truth and virtue are mighty, and there are few men with the responsibility of a nation's welfare resting upon them, who are beyond the reach of good influences and the counsels of wisdom. In this way alone can the South again become the great balance wheel in the machinery of government, and exert over American destiny that control for which the Creator so eminently endowed her people. Though faint and sorrowful, she has preserved the Ark of the Covenant throughout her wanderings in the political wilderness—may it not also be her's to erect it once more in the Temple of Freedom, and have her sad heart gladdened by the rejoicings of a nation of worshipers!

No, men of the South. This sectional strife must end. All feel that it is exhausting the very life-blood of the South, blighting the tree of her prosperity, destroying public confidence, and poisoning the fountains of national harmony and happiness. We have bayed the moon and she has gone on in her course until we have grown both hoarse and lean. Let us cease this unprofitable strife, and, rising to a proper conception of our dignity and patriotic duty, eschew all mere party wrangling, and by sensible acts demonstrate to our enemies and to the world that we love the country, and if trusted can right up the government and make it worthy of freemen. We counsel the support of nothing that is wrong, but simply a willingness and desire to hold up the arms of anybody who is engaged in the right. Much as the President has done that we cannot approve—done possibly from the influence of bad counsels and the absence of good—there are not wanting proofs of his magnanimity of character, and a willingness to administer the government in the interest of the people, if properly supported by his countrymen. Patriotism, justice, interest, everything that concerns the welfare of the people and of the government, demand that, under the peculiar circumstances of the times, the opportunity should be presented to him of proving himself a fearless patriot and public benefactor, and not, as many suppose, a creature and slave of faction. If successful, a nation will be redeemed, and the people made prosperous and happy. But, be the result what it may, *we* will have at least discharged our duty, and placed ourselves on that high moral ground from which, as a people, we may await with composure the verdict of impartial history.

Such are our views of the political situation. They may not suit the canting demagogue, and we confess they may somewhat startle that class of honest anti-deluvians who live on borrowed thought and are content to go on forever in the grooves worked out by their non-progressive masters. They are the result of long observation of public affairs, and an earnest desire to remedy existing evils, and ward off threatened calamity. With a sincere conviction of their truth, we commend them to that sober, reflecting class of our countrymen of the South who have a stake in the government, a just appreciation of the dangers that beset it, and an influence to be wielded for the public good.

JUNIUS.

Tunnel Under the City of Baltimore.

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company announces that the tunnel which it is building under the city of Baltimore will be finished in the next two months. The cost of this magnificent enterprise will be in the neighborhood of three millions of dollars. It will accommodate the various through Northern and Southern trains running through the city, and will enable them to make their trips without breaking their trains, as is now the case.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company is now engaged in constructing a triple track for the length of seventy-two miles from the eastern terminus of their road. The construction of this extra track has become indispensable, from the continuous increase of the coal trade, and will not only greatly facilitate the tonnage, but will materially aid in the development of the largely increased passenger business of the road. There are now two hundred and twenty-three miles of continuous double track on the road, and it is proposed at an early day to make the whole line a double track.

☞ The Danbury horse has a reputation above all other animals in the field. The chief claim of the Danbury horse to public favor and notice is the facility with which he will run away. He is always ready to run away. He will get up in the night from a refreshing sleep to run away. He will leave a meal of cream cakes and quail on toast to run away. And when he gets started nobody ever thinks of getting in front of him. Once in a while a stranger attempts it, but there is no fund to furnish ice to pack his body with until friends can come on, so there is no harm done. A Danbury horse is neither a respecter of occasions. He will run away from a post, or a funeral, and, in a tight pinch, would run away from a poultice in the New York House.—*Danbury News.*

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Why Commissioner Van Buren's Draft Didn't Draw.

Attempted Suicide With a Razor.

Serious Political Agitation in Spain.

Reported Establishment of the Commune in Madrid.

Revolt of the Volunteers and Action of the Government.

WASHINGTON.

PAYMENT STOPPED.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The payment of Commissioner Van Buren's drafts upon the State Department have been stopped on account of an informality in his bond.

NEW COMMISSIONERS.

New commissioners to Vienna have been appointed, *vice* those suspended.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably continue to fall on Saturday throughout the lake region, New York and New England with generally cloudy weather; for the South Atlantic and southern portion of the Middle States and Ohio Valley, rising barometer with partly cloudy and clearing weather; for the Gulf States, diminishing northwesterly winds veering to southeast in Texas with generally clear weather; for the North West, falling barometer, southeast and southwest winds and rising temperature.

NEW YORK.

ERIE BONDS.

NEW YORK, April 25.—A private cable dispatch says that Bischoffsheimer is selling his Erie stock in London and has ordered that the bill by him in New York is to be sold.

Blackley, who murdered his niece in a house of ill fame, cut the arteries in his arms with a razor. The doctor saved him.

ENGLAND.

THE COMMUNE ESTABLISHED IN MADRID.

LONDON, April 25.—A dispatch from Paris says the Commune has been established in Madrid, but no confirmation has reached here.

THE SPANISH REVOLUTION.

Dispatches received in this city from Madrid state that the latter city had been greatly agitated during the past few days. A rising was expected on Wednesday night, and the theatres and shops were all closed. During the day of Wednesday the Permanent Committee of the Assembly had a session, at which all the members of the government, with the exception of President Figueras and Senor Piy Margall, Secretary of the Interior and acting President were present. During a temporary retirement of Figueras, a long discussion upon the situation took place between Senor Cartellor, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Senor Salmeron, Minister of Justice. They admitted that the aspect of affairs in the city was very grave. They said, however, that the depredations of the Carlists had been check, and disciplin was again restored in the army, and that the government was of the opinion that it was entirely unnecessary to again call together the assembly, or to postpone the elections for members of the constituent Cortes. Senor Casteller finally asked for an adjournment of twelve hours, which the committee refused. The members of the government then retired to deliberate on the course they would take, and did not return during the afternoon.

Eleven battalions of volunteers, composed of Monarchists, revolted and fired on General Contreras, who escaped, but four other persons were killed and several wounded. The agitation increased as night came on, and shots were fired in various quarters of the city. A number of volunteers broke into the hall of Congress where a committee was in session. The committee sought safety in flight. Marshal Sarano and a number of his political friends, fearing the wrath of the mob, prudently hid.

On Thursday the government decree appeared dissolving the permanent committee, and the city became more tranquil.

Lieutenant General Socias has been appointed Captain General of the city to succeed General Pavia, who has tendered his resignation.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

CHOLERA IN VIENNA.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The Herald's Vienna special, dated to-day, says that twenty cases of sporadic cholera were brought to the hospital yesterday, five of which proved fatal. Efforts were made to conceal the appearance of the disease in the city.

Arrived out—Russia.

ARRIVAL OF A CANNON FOR A CHURCH.

A cannon, weighing 1,950 pounds, has arrived here from Berlin as a present from the Emperor to the Lutheran Church of Titusville, Pa. The cannon was captured at Sedan. It will be cast into a bell for the church.

CIVIL WAR IMMINENT.

The World's London special says that the gravest fears are entertained in the highest circles in Paris of immediate civil war. The Monarchists are determined to oust Thiers at any cost.

ALABAMA.

THE RACES.

MOBILE, April 25.—Cottrell Cup—Sallie Watson 1-1; Metee H. 2-2. Time—1:47¼; 1:52½.

John McCormick was ahead a few inches in the first heat, but was distanced for foul riding the third.

In the fifth race, C. O. D. 3-1-1-1; John McDonald 1-2-2-2; Ion 2-3-3. Ruled out. Time—1:50½; 1:48¾; 1:52¾; 1:53. Track heavy with dust.

ENGLAND.

REFUGEEING.

LONDON, April 25.—Owing to the troubled state of affairs in Spain a great many families are leaving the country. The steamers arriving here and in French ports are crowded with refugees.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, April 25.—The Upper House today passed a bill for the control of the clergy.

The German Parliament has ordered the withdrawal, on the 1st day of January, 1875, of all bank notes not of the new imperial standard.

SPAIN.

DEMONSTRATION.

MADRID, April 25.—A formidable demonstration will soon be made by the Federal Republicans of this city.

RE-CAPTURED.

Brigadier-General Padios has re-captured a large amount of property taken by the Carlist Chief, Saballo.

STRIKE.

The journeymen masons of Barcelona are on a strike, and to-day formed a procession, which passed through the principal streets of the city. Many other workingmen have been compelled to join in the strike.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 19 3-8; Orleans 19¾; sales 1,413 bales.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 1,835 bales; gross 3,783.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day, 9,850 bales as follows: April, 18 13-16a18 7-8. May, 18 15-16a18⅞. June, 18a19 5-16. July, 19a19 3-8. August 19a19 5-16. October 17⅞.

Flour unchanged. Whisky a shade easier. Wheat—prime 1a2 cents better; inferior 2a3 Corn 1a1½ cents better; yellow western 71. Rice steady at 7½a8½. Pork unsettled at $19 75. Lard heavy and lower at 9⅛a9¾. Turpentine quiet. Rosin firm. Tallow steady. Freights quiet.

Money 7 currency to gold. Sterling 8½. Gold 17 3-8a17½. Governments dull and steady. States bonds very quiet.

Arrived—Steamer Charleston.

LATER—Governments dull and steady; 81s 20½; 62s 18½; 64s 18½; 65s 20½, new 17½; 67s 19½; 68s 17½; new 5s 16½; 10-40s 13½. Tennessee 6s 79½; new 79½. Virginia 6s 43; new 49. Consols 53½. Deferred 13. Louisiana 6s 43; new 40. Levee 6s 40; 8s 50. Alabama 8s 80; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 73; 7s 88. North Carolina 6s 25; new 16. Special tax 14. South Carolina 6s 25; new 18. April and October 25.

LONDON, April 25.—Turpentine 40s.

LOUISVILLE, April 25.—Provisions quiet and firm. Whisky steady.

CINCINNATI, April 25.—Flour firm at $7 50a7 75. Corn steady. Pork nominally $18 65a19. Lard quiet with offerings light. Bacon firm; shoulders 8; clear rib sides 10; clear sides 10 1-4. Whisky 85.

ST. LOUIS, April 25.—Markets generally steady. Lard held firmer.

LIVERPOOL April 25—Evening.—Cotton closed dull; uplands 9¼; Orleans 9⅝; sales include 6,000 bales of American.

Lard 42s. Turpentine 40s.

Manchester market quiet.

MOBILE, April 25.—Cotton—net receipts 1,385 bales; exports coastwise 334; sales 700, stock 34,977; weekly net receipts 5,491; gross 5,493; exports to Great Britain 348; coastwise 1,662; sales 6,500.

AUGUSTA, April 25.—Cotton—receipts 110 bales; sales 414; stock 12,864; weekly receipts 949; shipments 1,418; taken by mills 117; sales 2,115.

BOSTON, April 25—Cotton—gross receipts 188 bales; sales 200; stock 12,000; weekly net receipts 56; gross 6,321; exports to Great Britain 110, sales 1,600.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25—Cotton—net receipts 1,759 bales; gross 2,204; exports to Great Britain 2,713; to the continent 494; coastwise 418; sales 1,000; last evening 3,700; stock 163,875; weekly net receipts 19,000; gross 20,501; exports to Great Britain 22,517; to the continent 10,743; coastwise 2,371; sales 26,000.

Flour dull; treble $7 25a8 50; choice extra $8 75a10. Corn quiet at 57a60. Pork firm; mess $19. Bacon active and firmer at 8¼a10¼a10½. Lard advancing; keg 10½. Nothing doing in sugar and molasses. Whisky 89a93. Coffee quiet at 17a19.

Sterling 27½. Sight 3-8 per cent premium. Gold 17½.

NASHVILLE, April 25.—Cotton—receipts 609 bales; sales 789.

COLUMBIA, April 25.—Cotton—receipts 342 bales, sales 685; stock 8,036.

CHARLESTON, April 25.—Cotton—Net receipts 793 bales; exports coastwise 1,190; sales 500; stock 20,796; weekly net receipts 3,351; exports to Great Britain 3,927; to the continent 1,594; coastwise 3,668; sales 4,350.

BALTIMORE, April 25.—Cotton—net receipts 302 bales; gross 451; exports coastwise 111, sales 161; stock 9,830; weekly net receipts 409; gross 1,845; exports coastwise 484; sales 1,064.

NORFOLK, April 25.—Cotton—net receipts 869 bales; exports coastwise 262; sales 200; stock 5,270, weekly net receipts 3,761; exports coastwise 6,533; sales 950.

MACON, April 25—Weekly receipts 223 bales; shipments 842; stock 1872, 3,518, 1873, 7,797.

SELMA, April 25.—Weekly receipts 338 bales; shipments 348; stock 2818.

WILMINGTON, April 25.—Cotton—net receipts 39 bales; stock 4163; weekly net receipts 280; exports coastwise 471; sales 64.

GALVESTON, April 25.—Cotton—net receipts 469 bales; sales 79; stock 54,308; weekly net receipts 3,236; exports to Great Britain 661; continent 1,316; coastwise 1,549; sales 3,400.

CITY POINT, April 25.—Weekly receipts 367 bales.

MONTGOMERY, April 25.—Weekly receipts 341 bales; shipments 950; stock 6,029.

PROVIDENCE, April 25.—Weekly net receipts 19 bales; sales 2,000; stock 18,000.

SAVANNAH, April 25.—Cotton—net receipts 508 bales; exports coastwise 1,759; exports to continent 4,632; sales 340; stock 34,693; weekly net receipts 4,035; exports to Great Britain 3,090; exports to continent 4,632; exports coastwise 3,130; sales 3,483.

MEMPHIS, April 24.—Cotton—receipts 778 bales; shipments 2,347; stock 35,398; weekly receipts 6,319; shipments 9,855; sales 6,500; weekly net receipts 148; gross receipts 2,227 bales.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The following is a comparative cotton statement for the week ending to-day:

Receipts at all United States ports during the week	46,633	bales
Same time last year	25,204	"
Showing an increase of	21,429	"
Total receipts at all United States ports to date	3,201,505	"
Total receipts same time last year	2,579,191	"
Showing an increase of	622,318	"
Exports from all United States ports for the week	65,229	"
Same time last year	26,315	"
Showing an increase of	38,914	"
Total exports from all United States ports to date	2,081,700	"
Total exports same time last year	1,759,477	"
Showing an increase of	303,223	"
Stock on hand at all United States ports	454,846	"
Stock at all United States ports same time last year	296,695	"
Showing an increase of	158,151	"
Stock on hand at all interior towns	84,131	"
Stock at interior towns same time last year	39,158	"
Showing an increase of	44,973	"
Stock on hand at Liverpool	692,000	"
Stock at Liverpool same time last year	782,000	"
Showing a decrease of	90,000	"
American Cotton afloat for Great Britain	226,000	"
Same time last year	202,000	"
Showing an increase of	24,000	"

OBITUARY.

KENDRICK.—Died suddenly, April 24th, at the residence of Mr S. S. Kendrick, in this city, ARTHUR STILLMAN, aged two years, the beloved and only son of Rev. C. A. Kendrick, of Columbus, Georgia, and to which place the remains were carried for interment.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. W. G. DRAKE,
OFFICE OVER
COLLIER & VENABLE'S DRUGSTORE,
CORNER Peachtree and Decatur streets. Residence at Mrs Redding's, Forsyth street, next door from First Baptist Church. apr26-d1t.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.
HOUSE AND LOT
AND
THREE VACANT LOTS!
PROPERTY OF MRS A. D. RHODES.
The sale will take place this afternoon at 5 o'clock on the premises.
THIS property fronts on Rhodes street and is only two or three minutes walk from the W. & A. R. R. Depot, Round House and Shops. On No. 2 is a large, two story house containing [illegible] rooms, and with the proper repairs would make a valuable rent paying boarding house. A glance at the plat will convince any one that the location is very desirable for that purpose, being centrally situated to all the manufacturing and railroad interests in this part of the city. The vacant lots, also, hold out inducements to employees of the railroads and various manufactories for private residence. Secure a home for yourselves if possible, and avoid paying rent. We have selected the above day and hour as most convenient for you to attend the sale. Terms, one-third cash, balance 6 and 12 months with 10 per cent. per annum.
WALLACE & FOWLER, Real Estate Agents.
apr26-d1t

Notice in Bankruptcy.
THIS is to give notice that on the 18th day of April, A. D., 1873, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Basil H. Lennon of Crawfordville, county of Taliaferro, and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on petition of his creditors; and that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law: that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Madison, Ga., before Albert G. Foster, Esq., Register, on the 5th day of May, A. D., 1873 at 10 o'clock A. M.
W. H. SMYTH, United States Marshal, as Messenger.
apr26-d1t

AUCTION.
The entire fixtures of the TEA AND COFFEE STORE to be will sold
At the Live Auction House of T. C. Mayson.
THIS MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK.
One large Coffee Roaster: capacity—one sack of Coffee.
J. H. BARRETT, Auctioneer.
apr26-d1t

For Rent.
A FARM of forty acres, well fenced, one and three quarter miles from the Car Shed; has a small orchard, a good well and a stream of water running through the entire farm. A good house, stables, and other out buildings, with cattle yards suitable for dairy business. The farm is also well adapted to meet an market gardening. Will lease the same or rent on shares.
Apply to L. SCOFIELD, Office at Rolling Mill.
apr26-d1t

MONEY LOST.
LOST on the streets or in the Kimball House this afternoon, about $100. By leaving at the office of Moore, Marsh & Co., the finder will be rewarded; also the money identified.
Friday, April 25, 1873. apr26-d1t

AUCTION.
WILL be sold at auction at the Corral, No. 21 Marietta street,
At 10 o'clock THIS DAY, April 26,
15 Head of sound and well broke Horses and Mules. Sale positive. Terms cash. QUEEN & BEAR, Live Stock Auction and Commission Merchants.
apr26-d1t

THE GREAT
WHALE.
SCIENTIFIC ladies and gentlemen and all admirers of the wonderful, have another opportunity of seeing the wonder. Doors open to-night from 7 to 9 o'clock. Admission 25 cents; children 10 cents. East side of Whitehall, three doors south of Hunter street. apr26—d1t*

GEORGIA, Fulton County.
TO THE HONORABLE JOHN L. HOPKINS JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SAID COUNTY.
THE petition of W S Walker, J S Boyd, Walter A Baker, T W Hooper, John Patterson, H Stockton, Charles Dupree, W D Bell, A M Wilson and H L Davis, citizens of the city of Atlanta, said county, respectfully, represent that they desire to form a FIRE COMPANY in accordance with the laws of said state. The object and purpose of said company, and the name and terms thereof, are as follows:
First, The corporate name by which said company shall be known, is the
"EUREKA" FIRE COMPANY, No. ——
Second, The object for which said company is formed is the protection of Life and Property in the City of Atlanta, Georgia.
Third, This company will have no capital stock, other than may be necessary to purchase outfit, equipment and engine house, and to meet current expenses incident to such a corporation, for which it will depend upon donation and assessments per capita upon its members.
Fourth, The term of existence of said company shall be twenty years, unless sooner dissolved by a vote of two thirds of the active members thereof.
Wherefore, your petitioners pray the order of your Honorable Court incorporating said Company, agreeable to the statute in such cases, made and provided. This 23d of April, 1873.
T. W. HOOPER, Attorney for Petitioners.
True extract from the minutes This April 24th.
W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.
apr26-law4w

House and Lot
ON WALKER STREET,
For Sale.
HOUSE in complete order, containing nine full-sized rooms. Lot nearly one acre. New fences, stables, carriage house, etc. Convenient to Street Cars and Public School.
Any one wishing to buy a good, comfortable home in a good neighborhood, at a
Reasonable Price and on Easy Terms
will please call on A. C. WYLY.
apr20—d1w

For Sale.
400,000 Brick, 5-6 hard brick and 1-6 larger than ordinary.
By DR. W. C. ASHER, junction Walton and Marietta streets, or DR. J. H. LOW, Kimball House Drug Store. apr25-wed&thrs-2m

J. A. JOHNSON. R. F. M'CAMY.
Johnson & McCamy,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Dalton, - - - Georgia.
Office in King Building, Up Stairs
jan25-dlf

MORE LIGHT!
CHEAP, SAFE AND
BEAUTIFUL LIGHT.
The Family Favorite
Burning Fluid.
Makes the Cheapest Light Ever Produced.
It is positively non-explosive.
Free from Smoke.
Free from Grease.
Free from Stain.
Free from Unpleasant Odors.
Makes a Better Light than Gas,
At a Cost of One Cent for Ten Hours.
The Advantages over Coal or Carbon Oils of every kind are:
1. It gives a soft, pure light, which, in intensity, rivals all other illuminators now in common use, equalling in brilliancy any gas light, and gives a steadier flame.
2. It is non-explosive, and entirely free from grease, smoke or other offensive odor, while burning.
3. It is 75 per cent. cheaper than coal oil, and may be burned in any ordinary lamp, thus adapting itself to common use. In short, the pleasing effect of the light produced by this beautiful cleanly fluid, has won the admiration of every person who has witnessed it.
Railroad men will find this the cheapest, best and safest for head and car lights now in use.
Parties desirous of securing the best paying business extant, will do well to call and sift this to the bottom. As this patent has seventeen years to run, your own good judgment will tell you whether it is a profitable investment or not. This is no humbug! Having been tested by many of the best Chemists in the United States, and also by the celebrated Professor Antisell, at the Laboratory of the Agricultural Department at Washington, by direction of General Capron.
This Fluid boils at a temperature of 173 degrees Fahrenheit, and the vapor endures a temperature of 700 degrees before it is converted into gas. The danger of explosion in any Burning Fluid depends upon the low temperature at which its vapor is converted into inflammable gas, for no fluid, while it remains liquid, is explosive; it is the inflammable gas, generated by heat, that explodes; and as this bears a high temperature before it generates gas, I consider it the safest illuminating oil or fluid now in use. In burning, its production is chiefly heavy carbonated hydrogen (olefiant gas) and consequently it makes a brilliant light with but little heat.
For sale at wholesale and retail by N. LYON, 20 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga.
County Rights in Georgia, and the State Rights for the other Southern States, for sale
apr20-d1fs—

PHILLIPS, FLANDERS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,
Boots, Shoes,
Hosiery, Ribbons, Notions, Etc., Etc.
No. 88 Whitehall Street,
apr20—3m ATLANTA, GA.

M. E. MAHER,
Wholesale Liquor Dealer,
KEEPS constantly on hand the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic LIQUORS.
No. 13 MITCHELL STREET.
Country and City Retail Dealers would do well to examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
apr11-d1y

House Painting.
C. J. OLIVER desires to inform his old patrons, and many new ones, that he has resumed the business of House Painting in this city for twelve months, and will be happy, during that time, to serve them in any branch of painting.
OUTSIDE PAINTING made a specialty until end of June. Slate at Redwine & Fox's. Send in your orders promptly for outside painting.
apr6—d1m C. J. OLIVER.

WOFFORD & MILNER,
Attorneys at Law,
CARTERSVILLE, GA.
PRACTICE in all the Courts. Office at Cartersville, up stairs, Bank Block. apr24-d6m

For Rent,
A SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, Servants Quarters on the lot. Furniture to remain. References required. Proprietor will be absent from three to four months. Furniture included in rental.
Apply to W. A. SLAYMAKER, over Phillips & Crew's, corner of Marietta and Peachtree Street.
apr24-d1w

Office Oglethorpe Manufacturing Co.,
FLAT ROCK, DEKALB COUNTY, GEORGIA.
DIRECTORS and Stockholders will meet at the Office of the Company, Saturday, May 24, at 11 o'clock. JAMES RIPPY, President.
ROBERT M. CLARKE, Secretary.
apr23—d1d

DOORS,
SASHES,
BLINDS,
WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.
LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.
ORDER WORK SOLICITED.
SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.
KEOGH & THORNE,
234 AND 236 CANAL STREET,
nov26-d1yr NEW YORK CITY.

Dr. D. DuPRE,
TENDERS HIS SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS of Atlanta, in the various branches of his profession.
Residence, corner of Cain and Ivy streets.
Office—Over Collier & Venable's Drug Store.
apr19-d1w

Take Notice!
REMOVAL.
AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. — DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.
Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano. Send 75 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South. Money will be refunded to those who purchase goods amounting to Ten Dollars.
MARK W. JOHNSON, DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta street, After October 1st, 1872.
sep19— july6—

Double Entry Book-Keeper.
A GENTLEMAN of twenty years' practical experience desires the position of Book-Keeper in some first-class house in this city. Good references will be given.
Apply at this office. jan21-dif

A CARD.—All persons suffering from indigestion, bilious or liver complaints, are cordially invited to inclose a directed envelope to the Secretary of the Botanic Institute, Philadelphia, Pa., who will send therein the excellent Botanic Remedy, recently discovered by Prof. Walker, Government Botanist of Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, and communicated to the Institute by that eminent botanist.
No fee or gratuity will be accepted under any circumstances for this recipe. apr6 dlmo

IMPORTANT
THE Assistant Marshals who took the 8th Census 1860, or their personal representatives, will find their interests advanced, by communicating their address to DANIEL O'C. CALLAGHAN,
No. 435 7th street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
mar23-d1aw5w

TO THE PUBLIC.
HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of
COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES

and to the business of
FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.
I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storerooms, a
A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,
in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.
Very respectfully,
CHAS. BOHNEFELD,
Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House. tan1—dtf

G. & S. SALOSHIN,
Brokers and Bankers.
LOANS NEGOTIATED AT LIBERAL TERMS
No. 12 Peachtree Street, 3 doors north of National Hotel, Atlanta, Ga. apr1-d1m

FOR SALE.
Choice Hotel,
Rome, Ga.
The Cheapest Property in the State!
THIS is one of the best pieces of property in Upper Georgia. It is a first class BRICK BUILDING, three stories high, with 35 rooms, including good Store, Bar and Billiard Room. The size of the Lot is 113 feet on Broad street by 100 feet on Bridge street.
It is located in the center of the city, only 60 yards from the City Hall, and 50 yards from the Court House.
The Store and Bar and Billiard Room can be rented for more than enough to pay the interest on the entire price of the Property.
☞ Recent improvements have been made and the House is now in perfect order.
Apply to J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.
ALSO FOR SALE,
A Beautiful Suburban Residence, with 25 Acres of Rich Land.
I also offer for sale my residence in Forrestville. The Dwelling is a substantial wood building, two stories, well finished and painted inside and out, with eight rooms, besides kitchen and cellar. The outbuildings consisting of carriage house, stables, etc., are adequate and in good condition. This place is situated only 300 yards from the city limits and 1¼ miles from the Court House.
There are 25 acres of the richest kind of upland belonging to this place, lying beautifully, and the surroundings are all of a pleasant character. This is a delightful situation for any one who wants an elegant suburban Home, with all the advantages, such as churches, schools, etc. that pertain to the city, and yet the free breathing, quiet and retirement of the country.
This place will be sold very cheap for cash, with a reasonable addition for half cash and the balance in one year. Address
nov17-dif J. C. RAWLINS Rome.

MRS. E. M. STOVALL,
PROPRIETRESS of The Barrow House, Cartersville, Ga. Having recently taken charge of this house, she has thoroughly renovated and refurnished it, in all its departments, and is now prepared to afford to the traveling public entertainment adequate to the times, at moderate prices. She has also secured additional suits of rooms, is prepared to accommodate a few families with Board. Summer visitors will find Cartersville one of the healthiest localities in the South.
apr24-dif P. S. SHELMAN.

FILLEY'S FAMOUS
CHARTER OAK STOVES
ARE MADE SOLELY BY THE
EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.,
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,
Are doing more and
BETTER COOKING,
DOING IT
Quicker and Cheaper,
Than any Stove of the same cost.
ARE ALWAYS
LOW-PRICED RELIABLE
And Operate Perfectly.
Will do your
COOKING CHEAP
AND EASY,
QUICK AND CLEAN.
ALWAYS WARRANTED
AND
SOLD BY
L. B. LANGFORD,
mar15—d&w6m Atlanta, Georgia.

KENNESAW HOUSE,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA.
WILL make liberal terms to Winter Boarders
Only one hours' ride from Atlanta.
Address FLETCHER & FERRIS,
oct7—tf Proprietors.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1873.

[illegible] & Co.,
[illegible] MANUFACTURERS,
[illegible] & BENAUGHT & CO.'S

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." marlday

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Carley, Buck & Co.!

Atlanta Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 85 Pryor street. Pure Lends, Lard, Linseed, and Burning Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window Glass, Lamps, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pencils, Canvass, Stretchers, Water and Oil Colors, &c., a specialty. aprl5-eodly.

W. H. BROTHERTON'S closing out sale is the talk of the town. Best prints, 11½c.; striped shirting 10c.; 4-4 bleached domestic, 12½c.; Mr. Brotherton's home French woven corsets, 65c.; ¾ white marseilles quilts, $1 25. Saratoga, Newport, Magnolia, and Empress slippers, $2 25, former price $3 00; one-button kid gloves, 50c.; two, 75c.; and all other goods, at corresponding reduced rates. tf

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The choice features of the Ten and Cable Store will be seen at section by Mayson this morning.

See notice of money lost.

Advertise in THE CONSTITUTION of Sunday.

Queen & Bear will sell this morning, on Marietta street, fifteen head of horses and mules.

Advertise in Sunday's CONSTITUTION.

Wallace & Fowler will sell a house and lot and three vacant lots on Rhodes street at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The office of Dr. W. G. Drake is over Collier & Venable's Drug Store.

L. Scofield has a forty acre farm near the city for rent.

Send in your advertisements early to-day for Sunday's CONSTITUTION.

[See attractive card of Eiseman & Bro.

Meats at S. Sawtell's stall to-day.

LOOK OUT for to-morrow's CONSTITUTION.

ADVERTISE in to-morrow's CONSTITUTION.

HAMILTON LODGE, Good Templars, picnic to Stone Mountain May 15th.

SEVENTY thousand copies of to-morrow's CONSTITUTION have been ordered and will be issued.

A NEW locomotive for the Port Royal Railroad passed down the Georgia Railroad yesterday.

AMUSING.—A gentleman yesterday called at our office and stated that an advertisement in THE CONSTITUTION had brought so many calls upon him, that he could hardly find time to attend to other business.

TO ADVERTISERS.—Several thousand extra copies of THE CONSTITUTION will be issued to-morrow to be distributed by an advertiser. Whenever we state that an extra number will be issued, *they are issued.* Advertisers, take notice.

THE Christian Index says: It is understood that J. W. Burke & Co., of Macon, will at an early day remove their Methodist Publishing House to Atlanta. We are informed by Mr. Burke that the statement is incorrect. The firm expects to establish a branch of their book store, but will not remove their publishing house here.

MARRIED.—In this city, on yesterday, 25th, Mr. W. Carey Dodson and Miss Ella Hall—all of Atlanta. Well, Dodson is an industrious, gentlemanly young gentleman, and deserved such a reward.

"May for both the chalice of love
Ever be filled with life's pure wine;
May the angel of peace from above
As a rainbow o'er their home shine."

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.—The LaGrange District (Methodist Episcopal Church, South) Sunday School Convention will meet at Newnan at 9½ o'clock A. M., Friday, May 2d.

Report names of delegates and visitors to Rev. A. M. Thigpen, Newnan.

Get "return tickets" from the agent (not conductor) where you get upon the cars, and you will return home free. H. J. ADAMS, P. B.

LaGrange, April 25, 1873.

I. O. O. F.—The order of procession on Saturday, 26th inst. will be as follows:

Meet at Odd Fellows Hall, Marietta Street, at 10 o'clock, form the procession and march up Broad to Mitchell, up Mitchell to Peters, Peters to Whitehall, through Whitehall to Alabama, down Alabama to Loyd, through Loyd to Decatur, up Decatur to Marietta, up Peachtree to Junction, up Broad to Marietta, thence to the Capitol. Address by Col. James D. Waddell. Citizens generally invited. Gallery for visitors.

apr 25-2t W. P. MCDANIEL, Marshal.

ONE OF DR. JONES' CURES.—Certificates are strong. They furnish practical evidence. The following will show how Dr. Jones (at the National Hotel) cures the afflicted. Read the testimony of a respectable planter.

"I came to Dr. Jones, at the *National Hotel*, yesterday, with partial deafness, caused by polypus of twelve years standing. It, at times, gave me great pain. I had tried a number of family doctors, who, after tinkering with me for months, pronounced it incurable. In a few minutes Dr. Jones removed the polypus and restored my hearing. I consider him a skilful and trusty physician, and advise the afflicted to spend no time or money with any one else. He also straightened the eyes of one of my neighbors, and cured another of laryngitis and rheumatism.

I live at Morgan, Brooks county, Ga.

JAMES W. WALDEN.

METHODIST ORPHANS' HOME.

Interesting Exercises—Able Address by Rev. A. G. Haygood, D. D.—A Fine Dinner.

Yesterday the second anniversary of the Orphans' Home of the North Georgia Methodist Conference was held in Decatur. The wind was blowing freely and the dust was circulating in the air very largely during the day.

It was at first designed to have the meeting in the open air in front of the depot. Every preparation had been made for that purpose, but the wind and dust rendered it simply a matter of impossibility to hold it there, and the Methodist Church was selected as the place. The morning train from Atlanta had several passenger coaches attached, containing a large number of ladies and gentlemen from Atlanta and points above here, and the officers and children of the Baptist Orphans' Home. Every train arriving yesterday morning brought visitors to the anniversary.

The venerable W. J. Parks, of Oxford, was there. He is paralyzed and had to be wheeled into the church in a carriage. His mind and his heart, however, are not paralyzed, as he evidenced on the occasion by giving another subscription of $5) to the Home.

Rev. Jesse Boring, the venerable founder of the Home, who first conceived the idea and who has labored with unremitting zeal in its behalf, was present, enthused at the pleasing spectacle.

The "Home" is situated near the residence of Mrs. Dr. Avary. There are about two hundred and twenty acres of land attached to the Home. Rev. W. R. Pasco is the worthy Superintendent. There are at present about twenty-five children—six are girls and nine boys—in the Home.

The selection of the site of the Home we think wise and judicious. It is near enough to the city to derive all the advantages without being subject to the evil results attending a city location.

The children all were neatly dressed, and presented a cheerful appearance. The exercises were opened by a voluntary on the organ. The children of the Home then sang in sweet style, "Guide." Rev. W. H. Branham, Sr., lead in prayer, followed by another song by the children—"Scatter Seeds of Kindness." Master Algernon Shell, one of the children, delivered the following neat and create an oratory to the audience:

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We welcome you to our second anniversary, and in behalf of my brother and sister orphans I desire to thank you for the kind encouragement and support you have given to the noble institution, which is father, mother and everything to us.

When you go back to your homes, don't forget us. Remember that the poor orphan's heart beats with grateful throb beneath the coat which Christian kindness has furnished him at every recollection of those who pity his sorrows and seek to befriend him.

We trust that what you see and hear to-day in the beginning of what you will see at the anniversaries which, with your continued patronage and support, the Orphans' Home of the North Georgia Conference is yet to hold.

After another sweet song, "Happy Children," by the happy children, Miss Fanny Fuller delivered the following excellent salutatory to the Trustees of the Home:

Beloved Trustees: To you I extend a happy greeting to-day, in the name of your foster children. No words can express the gratitude we feel for what you have done for us. But for you we might, to-day, have been, every one of us, in wretched wretchedness, without home or friend, or even hope for this life or that which is to come. At present we can only strive to show our elves worthy of the interest you have taken in us by diligent use of the advantages your wisdom and liberality have provided for us. The time may come when the world will see that you have not labored in vain in our behalf.

Continued on 2. Howell, the City Attorney, duly prosecuted the case.

After a short delay while deciding about dinner, the jury returned a verdict for defendant. The *Colonel* was represented by Judge Richard Clark, Messrs. Gartrell & Stephens and Colonel S. B. Spencer.

Judgment was also taken in favor of Lenihan & Son, of Baltimore, by John M. Clark & Son.

At five o'clock Court adjourned, and will meet at half past eight Monday morning.

The United States Commissioner's Court.

Our readers will remember that some few days ago, under heading of the United States Commissioner's Court, we noticed the arrest of a Mr. Pelham, who, together with a number of others from Murray county, was brought here, charged with illicit distilling. We also observed that there was a warrant out against Pelham for the murder of a man named Couch in Murray county, several years ago, and that after his arrest by the United States officers, the Sheriff of Murray county had demanded custody of him from the Marshal and had been refused.

We received yesterday a letter from Mr. Pelham, which we publish literally as he wrote it. Justice to ourselves compels us to say that a careful comparison of Mr. Pelham's letter with what appeared in our columns, has utterly failed to show us wherein THE CONSTITUTION has done that gentleman any injustice. We certainly did not intend to prejudice his case one way or another, and have, therefore, given him the benefit of our columns to explain this unfortunate shooting scrape in his own way.

FULTON COUNTY JAIL, }
April 24, 1873. }

Editors Constitution: On perusing the contents of THE CONSTITUTION this morning I noticed under the head of "United States Commissioner's Court" remarks that do me great injustice. You will please correct the error committed, and if you prefer, which you will not hesitate, please publish the facts as I relate them.

Jack Pelham, suspected of murdering Couch in Murray county, who was shot and found dead in 1864; also that Pelham had evaded arrest, etc.

In denial of the article as it appears in your paper, I submit the following:

It is not suspected by any person in my neighborhood that I killed Couch, for I acknowledge that I did kill him. I do positively deny that I ever tried to escape arrest; also that I tried to arrange for a hearing before the Superior Court of Murray county, but upon one occasion I was absent when an officer came with a warrant to arrest me. I have made a crop every year in Murray county, and once in Cleveland, Tennessee. Regarding the killing of Couch, which I do not deny, nor never have denied, I will give the following.

In 1863 Couch stole a cow and pigs from me. I went to his house in company with John Manns. I asked for my property, when Couch got enraged at me, and got his gun and was prevented from shooting me then by the companion, (Manns) he holding him until I ran away. During the war I was laying out, and would only return to my family when my provisions were exhausted. While I was at my house one evening Couch passed, and I had been informed he had started to kill me, but by the request of Mr. Carter he turned back to his house. I started from my house and saw him coming towards me. I tried to evade him seeing me. He saw me, however, and came up the other side of the hill, and was within 25 or 30 feet from me with his gun aimed at me. I jumped behind a tree. Couch then walked to one side of the tree, when I shot him, the wound proving fatal, and death ensued in about two days. He was taken to my house and died there.

The difficulty occurred close by my house within sight of several persons.

I am able to prove that when Couch was loading his gun he made threats that "I am pushing this ball down to kill Pelham, and shall send it through his d—d heart."

Messrs. Editors, you will perceive that if the case had been as serious as it was recorded in THE CONSTITUTION, a warrant would have been issued long before and not delayed, until 5 or 6 years after the shooting.

I being a stranger to you, Messrs Editors, I hope you will lay before your readers the truth of the whole case, though I have very briefly stated it only in order that it may not be misrepresented.

Hoping you will do me the favor I request, I am

Respectfully your obedient servant

JACOB PELHAM.

The Justices' Courts.

We have little to report from these tribunals yesterday.

The only criminal cases tried came up before Justices Sutt and Hammond. Each of these gentlemen were entertained as hour or two by the discussion of the merits of an assault and battery case. The particulars of neither of the cases, however, are especially edifying or interesting. In both the defendants were required to give an appearance bond of $100, which they did.

Station House Report.

There were six city and two State prisoners safely locked up within this abode for the wicked by ten o'clock last night.

Of the city cases, three got into trouble by drinking too much benzine, and putting on airs afterwards, two were caught peddling without a license and one running a dray without a license.

The State prisoners are Henry Spears and Jet Thomas. Both are negroes. They are charged with burglary in the day time, and will be held for prosecution. We were unable to get the name of the person last night upon whom they perpetrated the burglary, or the facts of the crime, but will give them to our readers when the parties are tried. The Recorder will see business this morning.

Editors Constitution: Our attention has been called to a paragraph in the article of "Citizen" in your issue of the 24th inst., in which he says, "at present, as all know, the City Assessors appraise property far above its real value."

This assertion is farther from the truth than any appraisement we have made is from the true value of the property. We know it is impossible for us to ascertain the precise value of every piece of property in the city within the time allowed us to complete the digest, but we know also that we have resorted to every means to arrive at proper valuations and to equalize the burthen of tax tion according to the merits of the property, and, so far, not more than half a dozen complaints of over assessment have come to our knowledge, while as many hundreds have expressed entire satisfaction with our assessment. "Citizen" must have known that the Assessors were sworn to faithfully perform their duty, hence, he is guilty of a very careless use of language, or else, exhibits a total disregard for the feelings and reputation of others, in thus calmly charging us with intentionally and generally over assessing property. We deny it, and challenge the proof.

Respectfully,

S. D. HASLETT,
J. S. MITCHELL,
JOHN T. HALL,
City Assessors.

A PLEASANT SURPRISE.—About eleven o'clock yesterday morning a huge pitcher of ice-cream, a generous piece of cake, attended with the "compliments" of the ladies of the First Methodist Church, made their appearance in THE CONSTITUTION office. We thankfully accepted all, especially the two first, and if the fair and thoughtful donors could have seen the way that the editorial corps of this paper went for them they would have been considerably astonished. We are glad to learn that their festival was a success, netting about one hundred dollars, and we shall long remember their kindness and attention.

THE NEW SLEEPING CAR, "MILWAUKEE."—The Pullman Sleeping Car Company, being alive to the demands of their increasing passenger business between this point and Chattanooga, and ever mindful of the comfort and safety of the traveler, have recently had the old sleeping car "Milwaukee" entirely over-hauled and refitted—in fact we might say rebuilt. Yesterday the new Milwaukee emerged from her hiding place, and is now an object of beauty and admiration to all who have visited her. The work was done here at the shops of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, and can't be beat by any shop in the country.

The upholstering was done by Mr. Frank S. Perry, an upholsterer by profession, and in the regular employ of the Pullman Car Company. It is done in a neat, workmanlike manner, and reflects much credit to that gen leman.

The description which we, some time ago gave to the readers of THE CONSTITUTION of the sleeping car "Virginia," can be applied almost verbatim to the Milwaukee. She contains ten sections and two state rooms, giving her the capacity of twelve sections. As four persons can occupy a section, she can comfortably accommodate about forty passengers.

The ornamental inside work is plated with silver, the sofa covered with the finest plush, and the flooring with carpets and oil cloth. The car is heated by steam. The boiler and furnaces being placed in a little apartment to themselves, thus preventing the possibility of fire. The car is also well ventilated.

The latter, as also the gentlemen's dressing rooms, are amply provided with mirrors, washstands, and every convenience for making a most elaborate toilette.

The sleeping car authorities determined to test the running powers of their new pet, and they yesterday invited a number of guests to take a short trip on her up to Vinings. The following gentlemen accepted the invitation and honored the occasion with their presence:

Mr. Volney Dunning, the Superintendent of the Pullman Southern Car Company; Mr. R. W. Wyman, General Ticket Agent of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company; Mr. J. G. W. Mills, Yard Master of the Western and Atlantic Railroad; Mr. Park Woodward, Conductor of the "Milwaukee," and Mr. C. C. Hughes, a sleeping car conductor on the Augusta line.

The regular excursion guests were Major J. W. Rouse, Superintendent of the Atlanta Ice Manufacturing Company; Mr. J. H. James, General A. Austell, Col. W. M. Scudder, Mr. William Gardner, Mr. Phillips, Major J. J. Williams; also Messrs. Pitten, Clark, Church, Edgar, Ford, Thompson, Stephens, and Stocking.

The courteous conductor of the train was Mr. Elbert Wing. The first thing that attracted our attention after starting was the surprising ease and smoothness with which the Mil waukee glided along. We found that this was occasioned by her being provided upon the new Pullman standard four wheel trucks. These have eight springs more than the ordinary four wheel trucks, and insure smoothness over the roughest road. Besides this, the car weighs about 45,000 pounds. We may add that she is provided with the newly patented air brakes.

Mr. Wyman, with his usual thoughtfulness and kindness, had provided an ample supply of choice cigars, champagne, and liquors, which were much enjoyed by all hands, and which has proved—if more proof was necessary—that that gentleman is the politest man of the age.

Returning, the guests accepted the invitation of Major Baum to stop at Iverille, and take tea in their campaigns.

The thriving manufactory of the Major was carefully interviewed, and that gentleman complimented for his energy and enterprise. Perhaps it is not generally known that Mr Volney Dunning was the first man to start the idea of having an ice manufactory here. But this is so, and started by him, and pushed ahead by a man like Major Baum we have the result in the fall of ice from five to a cent and a half a pound.

Before coming into Atlanta we had a test of the air brakes, which stopped the train, running 40 miles an hour, within 330 feet, placing their wonderful utility beyond a peradventure. As a representative of this paper we are especially indebted to Mr. Dunning, Col. Mills and Mr. Wren for courtesies during the trip.

"The Milwaukee" is indeed a thing of beauty and safety; so all the guests considered her, and so all will think her who try her. Her handsome conductor, our friend Park Woodward, will be found ever attentive to his passengers, and can't be beat in his line. We predict for the "Milwaukee" a long and prosperous future.

[OFFICIAL.]

Proceedings of Council.

ATLANTA, April 25, 1873.

Council met. Present Hon C. C. Hammock, Mayor, and a full Board of Aldermen.

PETITIONS.

Of D. Pittman, asking for sewerage from Wall street to Decatur street. Referred to Street Committee and Finance Committee.

Of R. Price, asking for the abatement of a nuisance near his dwelling, on South Biggers street. Referred to Board of Health.

Of Mrs. S. H. Lester, calling attention to the sidewalks in front of her house, on corner of Spring and Luckie streets. Referred to Street Committee.

Of C. H. Strong et al. asking for the appointment of a day policeman at the cemetery. Referred to the Cemetery Committee.

Of Michael O'Neil, proposing to attend to the City Hall Square, its trees and walks. Tabled.

Of M. Lynch et al., asking for a cistern on Jenkins street near the Medical College. Referred to Committee on Wells, Pumps and Cisterns.

Of Tallulah Fire Company, asking that the second quarter's appropriation be advanced to them, as they have to meet a note. Granted.

Of the Street Railroad Company, asking for the grade on Washington, from Peters to Jones, and thence on Jones to McDonough street. Granted.

Of J. A. Perdue for a rock wall on Hayden street in front of his residence. Referred to Street Committee.

Of Nipper Tribble for a free license to peddle. Granted.

Of J. Norcross, E. E. Rawson, S. A. Echols et al., asking Council to make an appropriation to defray the expenses of entertaining the delegates to the Convention of Governors on the 20th of May. Referred to Aldermen Young, Dodd, Measalin, Goldsmith and McMillan.

The resignation of W. L. Scruggs as a member of the Board of Education was read and accepted.

THE GEORGIA WESTERN RAILROAD.

The ordinance passed at last meeting relative to the Georgia Western Railroad was rescinded.

APPEAL CASE.

The appeal case of Harvey O'Shields vs. the Recorder, was taken up. Mr. O'Shields was fined by Recorder Hammond $35 and costs for selling liquor without a license and appealed to Council. After hearing the evidence, the decision was sustained.

Another citizen was fined by the Recorder $5 and appealed to Council. Council sustained the decision of the Recorder. The case goes up to the Superior Court. The question involved is a grave one—that of whether a policeman has the right to break into a man's sleeping apartment to capture a party charged with violating a city ordinance.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES.

Finance—Recommending the payment of bills amounting to $1,316 66. Adopted.

Wells, Pumps and Cisterns—That the cistern, already ordered by former action of Council, not yet located, is recommended that it be located on corner of Garnett and Forsyth street, on Garnett street. Indefinitely postponed.

Streets—Adverse on petition of T. G. W. Crussell for payment for one hundred and five yards of earth. Adopted.

Finance—Favorable on resolution of Alderman Rice that a check be passed up in favor of W. R. Venable for costs in water works case; adverse, on petition of Howard Van Epps, Solicitor General of City Court, for $35 for services rendered. Adopted.

WATER WORKS.

The special committee appointed on Wednesday night to consider Alderman Langston's resolution relative to water works made two reports. The majority report, adverse, was signed by Aldermen Brotherton Beatie, Measalin, McMillan; and the minority report, favorable, by Aldermen Rice and Dodd.

Alderman Rice moved to adopt the minority report.

Ald. Langston supported the motion in an earnest and eloquent speech.

Remarks were made by Ald. Brotherton, Boring, Measalin, Beatie.

Mr. A. Murphy, President of the Board of Water Commissioners, made a few remarks in relation to the subject of water works. The debt of the city was continually increasing, and if action was not taken to establish water works, the city debt would reach such an amount as to preclude all possibility of erecting them. The rates of insurance are continually increasing; $450,000 insurance is paid annually; water works would reduce the rates one-fourth.

Yeas—Morris, Dodd, Young, Rice, Langston—5.

Nays—Brotherton, McLendon, Beatie, Measalin, Sparks, Goldsmith, McMillan, Boring, McDuffie—9.

Alderman Langston moved to lay the majority report on the table.

Yeas—Morris, Dodd, Young, Rice, Langston.

Nays—Brotherton, McLendon, Beatie, Measalin, Sparks, Goldsmith, McMillan, Boring, McDuffie.

The majority report was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Brotherton, McLendon, Beatie, Measalin, Sparks, Goldsmith, McMillan, Boring, McDuffie.

Nays—Morris, Dodd, Young, Rice, Langston.

By Alderman Beatie:

Resolved That the Street Committee be authorized to contract with Hunnicutt & Bellingrath for the construction of stench traps on Hunter and Alabama streets, between Pryor and Loyd streets. Referred to Street Committee.

By Alderman Langston:

Resolved, That the Board of Water Commissioners is hereby authorized to confer with the Holly Manufacturing Company as to the most favorable manner of cancelling the contract which exists between this city and said company.

Tabled by the following vote:

Yeas—Brotherton, McLendon, Beatie, Measalin, Sparks, Boring, McDuffie, McMillan.

Nays—Morris, Dodd, Young, Goldsmith, Langston.

By Alderman Young:

Resolved, That a check for $100 be passed up in favor of Calvin Fay, architect for the Marietta street school house, on account of services rendered. Adopted.

By Alderman Goldsmith:

Resolved, That as soon as the Gas Company extends the main on Marietta street, from the junction of Walton to the Rolling Mill, that the city proceed to put up gas posts. Referred to Gas Committee.

By His Honor Mayor Hammock:

Resolved, That the Joint Committee on Streets be instructed to place 120 loads of white, branch gravel between Decatur and Wall streets, the whole not to cost exceeding $75. Referred to Street Committee.

By Alderman Rice:

Resolved, That Committee on Gas have lamp posts put on Luckie street, from Forsyth to Barlow. Withdrawn.

By Alderman Measalin:

Resolved, That the joint street committee be directed to place 120 loads of branch gravel and sand on the north side of Decatur street from the Williams Building to Barville's corner, not to exceed in cost $75; also the north side of Marietta Street. Postponed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The special committee on the petition of J. L. Dunning reported adversely. Report adopted.

The resolution of the Directors of the Georgia Western Railroad asking that the question of an increased subscription to the road be submitted to the people with the understanding that it must be raised by taxation, was read and tabled for the present.

John O'Shields was elected a policeman to fill a vacancy.

Dr. E. J. Roach was elected a member of the Board of Education vice Scruggs, resigned.

PUBLIC.

Council adjourned at 11:30 o'clock P. M.

BARNESVILLE HOTEL,

GEO. H. BOLSEWELL, Proprietor.

THE undersigned would inform the public that he has leased the above popular hotel, and will spare no effort to make the comfort of guests to the House. marl9-3m

Local and Business Notices.

OUR READY-MADE DEPARTMENT.

Men's Light Spring Suits,
Men's Dark Spring Suits,
Men's Medium Spring Suits,
Men's Cheviot Suits,
Men's Diagonal Suits,
Men's Plain Suits,
Diagonal Coats and Vests,
Pique Coats and Vests,
Plain Coats and Vests,
Light Colored Pants,
Dark Colored Pants,
Medium Colored Pants.

We invite an inspection of our unusually LARGE STOCK OF SPRING GOODS, it being the largest and best selected in the city.

EISEMAN & BRO.,
Tailors and Clothiers,
56 Whitehall street.

apr28—d1t

VEAL, Pork, Beef and Mutton,
Pork, Beef, Mutton and Veal,
Mutton, Veal, Pork and Beef,
Beef, Mutton, Veal and Pork,
At H. C. SAWTELL'S Stall, on Whitehall street, to-day. apr26—d1t

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Jackson's Magic Balsam has cured Jerry Tate, of Barnesville, Georgia, of a thirty years' rheumatism in his hip. A 25 cents bottle did the deed.

Just think of it, 25 cents' worth of Jackson's Magic Balsam, two applications, curing a case of rheumatism in the hip joint of Jerry Tate, of Barnesville, Georgia, of thirty years' standing.

Sold by Redwine & FOX, George Howard, Henry Pope, and all druggists. apr22—dtf

FIRE! FIRE!—SLAUGHTER OF FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.—M. & J. Hirsch announce to the public that their stock has been injured by fire to such an extent as to render indispensible the purchase of an entire new stock. They will from this day offer their entire stock of Clothing and Underwear at prices which must close them out at once. This is a rare chance to buy fine goods at merely nominal prices. Call at once. The goods must be sold.

M. & J. HIRSCH,
Next door to Chamberlin & Boynton.
apr9—dtf

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM will sell fast and always gives satisfaction. mar25—dtf

NOTICE.—One of the best recommendations of Jackson's Magic Balsam is, that in the town of Barnesville, where the medicine is manufactured, 1,500 bottles have been sold and not a single bottle has failed to give satisfaction. Sold by all druggists. apr20—dtf

DRUGGISTS, grocers, supply dealers and dry goods merchants, are writing to the proprietor of Jackson's Magic Balsam every day, soliciting agencies to sell the Balsam, and why is this? Two reasons why. One is its own merits. The other is, its merits are made known through the columns of the newspapers. mar25—dtf

Spring Tailors Clothiers
Spring Tailors Clothiers
Spring Tailors Clothiers
Spring Tailors EISEMAN & BRO., Clothiers
Spring Tailors Clothiers
Spring Tailors 56 Clothiers
Spring Tailors Clothiers
Spring Tailors WHITEHALL STREET, Clothiers
Spring Tailors Clothiers
Spring Tailors Clothiers
Spring Tailors Clothiers
Spring Tailors Clothiers
Spring Tailors Clothiers
Stock Block Beatie
Stock Block Beatie
Stock Block Beatie
Stock Block Beatie
Stock Block Beatie
Stock Block Beatie
Stock Block Beatie
Stock Block Beatie
Stock Block Beatie
Stock Block Beatie
Stock Block Beatie
Stock Block Beatie
Stock Block Beatie
mar25—dtf

THIS CONCENTRATED VEGETABLE SPECIFIC is a true Purifier of the Blood. It thoroughly neutralizes and eliminates from the system the specific virus which causes such a long list of human suffering.

In every form of scrofulous, mercurial and constitutional blood complaints it stands without compeer, rapidly curing ulcers, pustules, carbuncles, scald head, salt rheum, and the 98 different varieties of skin affections. It is a positive curative for scrofula, and the deadly enemy of mercury, lead and arsenic, quickly elimination them from the system. The Fluid Extract of Queens delight, prepared by Dr. J. S. Pemberton, has made the most wonderful and astonishing cures. Its purifying, vivifying and tonic properties exercise the quickest and most powerful effects in restoring health. It is harmless to the most delicate, and can never be used amiss. It is the true beautifier of the complexion. If you want pure rich blood, clear skin and beautiful complexion, use the Compound Extract of Stillingia or Queens Delight. Read our treatise on diseases of the blood. The genuine has the signature of the proprietor upon each label.

J. S. PEMBERTON & Co.,
mar30eod-1yr Atlanta, Ga.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—A depressed, irritated state of mind; a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling; no energy or animation; confused head, weak memory, often with debilitating, involuntary discharges. The consequence of excesses, mental overwork or indiscretions. This nervous debility finds a sovereign cure in Humphrey's Homeopathic specific, No 28. It tones up the system, arrests discharges dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvernates the entire system. It is perfectly harmless and always efficient. Price $5, for a package of five boxes and a large $3 vial of powder, which is important in old, serious cases; or $1 per single box Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address Humphrey's Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co., No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale by COLLIER & VENABLE, T. SCHUMANN and HENRY C. POPE.
apr15—d3taw&w1y. Atlanta, Ga.

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, oct3—d1y New York.

VIRUS IN THE AIR.—We know that a peculiar poison is evolved from marshy ground and from the decomposing filth of cities by the sunshine of spring, and that this element which is too subtle to be detected by scientific analysis, produces epidemic and endemic fevers, aggravates dyspepsia and all bilious disorders, disturbs the bowels, relaxes the nerves and debilitates the general system. Luckily an antidote to this atmospheric virus, and a specific for the diseases it generates, has been provided. For a period of more than twenty years Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine in which the finest vegetable tonics and alteratives are combined with a perfectly pure stimulant, has taken precedence of every other preparation, as a specific for the ailments most prevalent at this season of the year. It is agreeable as well as effectual, and eminently safe and wholesome. deod&w1w.

Madison House.

MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELLING, families and families will find this one of the best hotels in the State. Patient attention to guests. Terms moderate. Table supplied with every thing the market affords. Polite servants to wait on guests. Polite attendants to the House. apr23-3m T. F. DILLON, Proprietor.

DR. J. A. JONES

Who has been prevailed upon to lower his fees, make consultation free, and so as to enable more of people to obtain his skill, removed his office to

The National Hotel,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

WHERE HE

Closes his practice in Georgia on the 10th of May. On his way to New York, he will practice at the

STANTON HOUSE,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.,

From the 10th to the evening of the 13th May, 1873.

READ A FEW OF H S

Great Cures.

DR. JONES: Dear Sir—I write to tell you of the progress your treatment is making in my voice. She is getting on finely, and says her head feels clearer than she ever remembers to have known it. The disagreeable smell has entirely left her nose. Her father seems more than delighted with your treatment. We follow your directions perfectly, which is easily done.

I am, most respectfully,
Maj. S. R. LUMPKIN.
Lexington, Georgia, February 19.

Remarkable and Great Cure of Diabetes,

(SUGAR IN THE URINE.)

By DR. J. A. JONES.

For nearly three years I was sick unto death with that dreadful disease diabetes—sugar in the urine—during which time my sufferings language could not describe. My disease was contracted in September, 1870—nearly three years ago—while in the employ of Colonel Edmund Harrison, in Montgomery, Ala., who knows of my case well. I was treated by all the best physicians of the principal Southern cities, and nearly all of them gave up my case as incurable, after treating me for weeks and months. I also tried the mountain air of Birmingham, Ala., and tried Hot Springs and all kinds of patent medicines. Nothing reached my disease, or touched the root of it, or changed my urine, which was white and soon after being voided in the sun crystalized into sugar. I had to get up every hour during the night to drink and void water. Everything I ate and drank turned into sugar; my urine

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

[illegible]

The men among the barley
Are singing as they reap,
[illegible]
And the nodding scarlet poppies
Talk of sleep!

The sun is crowded the [illegible]
[illegible]
In the rosy fleeting West—
[illegible]

The dew is on the daisies
As they ope their coral lips
In the field beyond the hedge row
Red with [illegible]
All the grass [illegible]
On their tips.

Far across the dim horizon
[illegible]
[illegible]
Comes—till the [illegible]
Am-thyst!

High up, beyond the house,
Just above the village spire
Trembling forth the star of evening
Like a spark of pure, white fire—
And the reapers, reaping, singing,
Soon will tire.

Oh music of the shadows!
Sweet music of the night!
'Tis the folding of the sunshine
'Neath the mystic pall of night,
Dear angels stand around us
[illegible] from sight!

De Mortuis.

Major James Balkcom died in Twiggs county on the 21st inst.

Mrs. H. C. Price, of Barnesville, died on Saturday last.

Mr. Wiley Jones, of Rehobothville, Morgan county, died on the 16th inst.

Mr. James R Marsh, of Chambers county, Alabama, died one day last week.

Mr. Peter Hinsman, of Spalding county, died a few days ago.

Mr. John Wooten, an old citizen of Forsyth, died on Wednesday last.

On Wednesday last, Mr. S. W. Herring, of Clarke county.

Mrs. J. A. Urguhart, of Columbus, died April 22.

In Cherokee county, Mr. John Stephens, aged 90 years.

Willie White, aged 17 years, a son of Col. H. B. White, of Griffin, died suddenly on Wednesday last.

Daily Condensations.

The cost of advertising the municipal affairs of the city of New York, for five years, amounts to something over $5,000,000.

The Havana correspondent of the London Times gives the price of slaves, at this time, at from $1,500 to $2,000 per head.

Boston originally embraced a territory of 800 acres. It now has about 3,200 acres under cultivation, and it is proposed to annex so much as will give it a population of 500,000.

A Vermont clergyman resigned a few days ago, owing to a controversy among his flock as to whether he had been guilty of a sin or only an indiscretion in playing "blind man's buff."

The boot and shoe makers of San Francisco vote Chinese cheap labor in their factories a failure, and will substitute white men. They say the Chinamen are untrustworthy, and when employed on piece work slight their labor. Moreover, that as soon as they learn their trade they abandon their employers, open shops for themselves, and undersell the Americans.

General News.

The trade of New York last year was $704,000,000.

New Mexico has for the market 100,000 head stock cattle, and 40,000 head beef cattle.

It is estimated the wool crop of Texas, for 1872, reached 677,508 pounds, showing an increase over 1871 of 351,088 pounds.

Fairbank's scale manufactory covers acres of ground, and upwards of six hundred men are constantly employed.

It is said that more champagne is drank in the United States than in France, because much more is made in the former than in the latter country.

Farm News and Notes.

They have neither sheep nor grass in Japan.

The last year's wheat crop of Minnesota was 24,000,000 bushels.

A Wisconsin farmer, who keeps a large flock of sheep, raises twelve bushels of wheat to the acre more than his neighbors.

It is discouraging to be informed that while the wealth of the country increases, the value of many farms is on the decline.

The Poultry World declares that a fowl will drink fifteen or twenty times a day if it has a chance, and still oftener in a close coop or hot weather.

Gleanings.

Girls in the Eastern shoe factories make on an average $12 per week.

New Orleans claims that her annual exports of produce exceed $100,000,000.

The product last year of salmon fishing on the Columbia river was 6 780,000 lbs, valued at $549,000.

The fish trade of Sandusky, Ohio, has brought to that city $350,560 annually for the past three years.

Six thousand bales of cotton are said to have been raised in South Missouri last year, and the quality pronounced good.

Figures.

The magazines in England number six hundred and thirty.

The profits on the sewing machines manufactured in this country amounted, in 1872 to twenty-five million dollars.

Marshall O. Roberts, of New York, will bring home with him from Rome over $60,000 worth of paintings, purchased there by him within the past six months.

Texas embraces a territory of 280,000 square miles, or 189,200,000 acres of arable land. Its population is 1,918,579. The assessed value of the property in the State, in 1872, was $293,256,524.

Free Delivery System.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—Mr. Samuel Smith, as special agent of the Post-office Department, will leave this week to visit such cities of the South as may have a population of over 20,000 inhabitants, in order to establish in them the free delivery system. The late act of Congress authorizes all cities having that population to have the benefit of this system of free delivery. The Post-office Department has made out a list of cities from the census; but, as this was taken nearly three years ago, the department have decided that if any city can give satisfactory evidence of its population having increased to the amount of over 20,000, it shall receive the benefits of the act. After going through the South, the same agent will next visit the North to establish the same system of free delivery.

This is all right. Now, let Atlanta secure her free delivery of letters.

Baron Hubner, an Austrian diplomatist and traveler, is about to publish a book on the United States, the flavor of which is decidedly acid. He says the Americans are more aristocratic in their tendencies than emperors, and are as fond of bragging of Knickerbocker, Mayflower and Virginia ancestry as a European nobleman is of his genealogy. The Baron met Pullman, the sleeping car man, and relates how that gentleman led him with pompous solemnity through his palace cars, writing rooms and halls, with an air of as much royalty as Louis XIV. ever displayed when promenading through the chambers at Versailles.

A Georgian in Trouble in Nashville.

D. A. Lynch lives in Georgia. He determined Sunday afternoon to settle the vexed question as to whether Georgia or Tennessee whisky is the best. Tennessee whisky got the best of him, and Mr. Lynch cooled his fevered brow by pressing it against the damp walls of the lock up. As the South has the highest admiration for young men of an investigating turn of mind, young Mr. Lynch was only fined $5.

Every tooth, teeth white and sparkling, [illegible] Ladies, [illegible] are to fail to make them yours?
apr22—d1w&w1t

A COUGH, COLD OR SORE THROAT requires immediate attention, as neglect oftentimes results in some incurable Lung Disease. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" will almost invariably give relief.
apr22—tue-thur-sat

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER cannot be excelled for making light, sweet Rolls, Biscuits, Waffles, Corn Bread, etc. It is always ready and reliable.
apr22—deod1w&w1t

AVOID CONSUMPTION.—Guard against its first approach. The timely use of Tutt's Expectorant will prove a sure preventive. Very pleasant. apr27—d1w&w1t

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR has no equal as a preventive or cure.
apr22—deod1w&w1t

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC CANDY embraces in a great degree all the principles of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, and while as pleasant to the palate as the purest of confections, its medicinal properties render it effectual in coughs, colds, bronchial and catarrhal affections, etc. It is the most acceptable remedy for children or infants, and can be given with impunity, while for professional gentlemen, or those who suffer from loss of voice, it is indispensable.

These candies are put up in 25 cent boxes, convenient for the pocket, and are for sale by all druggists and dealers.
J. H SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.
feb26— dec25—deodly

THE Purest and Sweetest Cod-Liver Oil is Hazard & Caswell's, made on the sea shore, from fresh, selected livers, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market. apr6—d&w4w

CHOICE HOTEL,
Corner Broad and Bridge Streets,
ROME, GA.
J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.
Situated in the business part of the city.
Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.
dec4-tf LEON A. CAMP, Clerk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SURE For all forms of Chills and **AGUE** Fever, Intermittent and Remittent Fever, are found in
Kress Fever Tonic.
CURE It contains no poisonous ingredients, and cures Ague by cancelling the Ague Poison in the BLOOD, and ejecting it from the system. Box of Pills with each Bottle. CURES GUARANTEED by
W. C. HAMILTON & CO.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

12 SAMPLES sent by mail for 50c. that retail quick for $10. R. L. WOOLCOTT, 181 Chatham-sq, N.Y.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—50,000 addresses, to which specimen copies of SMITH'S MAGAZINE will be sent free. Ag'ts wanted. Write, Pliny F Smith, 51 Liberty st., N. Y.

$4 from 25 cts.—Eight samples mailed free for 25 cts that sell at sight for four dollars, to any person in Atlanta who will act as ag't. RANDALL & CO, 767 Broadway, N. Y.

BUILDERS Send for our Illustrated Catalogue of new books on building.
A. J. BICKNELL & CO.,
27 Warren-st., New York.

AGENTS! A RARE CHANCE!!
We will pay all agents $40 per week in cash, who will engage with us at ONCE. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address,
A COULTER & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

WORKING CLASS MALE OR FEMALE, $60 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions & valuable package of goods sent free by mail Address, with 6 cent return stamp, M YOUNG & CO, 173 Greenwich st, N Y

A WATCH FREE worth $20, given gratis to every live man who will act as our agent. Business light & honorable $300 made in 5 days. Saleable as flour. Everybody buys it. Can't do without it. Must have it. No Gift Enterprise, no humbug. KENNEDY & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

100 TEACHERS OR STUDENTS MALE OR FEMALE, can secure EMPLOYMENT PAYING from $100 to $150 per month during the Spring and Summer. Address, PEOPLE'S JOURNAL, 5 S Arch st, Philadelphia Pa, Cincinnati, Ohio, or st Louis, Mo.

$10 A DAY
Easily made by an Agency of
"Our Own Family Doctor."
Best medical work extant. Everybody buys that sees it. Unusual inducements to Ag'ts Send for circulars and terms to HURST & CO 746 Broadway N Y.
An easy and sure way to make money.

NOTICE.
REDUCTION OF PRICE OF BOARD.
ST. CLAIR HOTEL,
Monument Square, Baltimore, Md.
On and after March 1st, 1873, board at this Hotel, to merchants, will be $3 50 per day. The only hotel in Baltimore with improved elevator. Suits of rooms with baths and all other conveniences.
HARRY H. FOGLE, Manager.

$1.50—THE NURSERY—A Monthly Magazine for Youngest Readers. Superbly Illustrated. Send stamp for a sample number. Now is the time to subscribe.
JOHN L. SHOREY,
36 Bromfield St., Boston.

$500 IN PREMIUMS
TWO NEW POTATOES!

BLISS'S SELECT GARDEN SEEDS.

EXTRA EARLY VERMONT. Ten Days Earlier than Early Rose. Enormously productive and of Excellent flavor. $1 per pound; 4 pounds by mail, postpaid, for $3 00.

COMPTON'S SURPRISE. 666 bushels to the acre A little later than Early Rose. Equal in quality. $3 per pound, by mail, postpaid.

$500 will be awarded as premiums to those who produce the largest quantity from one pound. Descriptive Circulars of the above, with list of 300 varieties of Potatoes, free to all.

Illustrated Seed Catalogue, 200 pages with Colored Chromo, 25 cents
A New Tomato, the "ARLINGTON," Early, solid and productive. Price, 25c per packet; five packets for $1.
B. K. BLISS & SONS,
23 Park Place, New York.

AGENTS WANTED FOR
BEHIND THE SCENES IN WASHINGTON.
The spiciest & best selling book ever published. It tells all about the great Credit Mobilier Scandal, Senatorial Briberies, Congressmen, Rings, Lobbies & the wonderful Sights of the National Capital. It sells quick. Send for circulars and see our terms and a full description of the work. Address National Publishing Co, Philadelphia, Pa., Atlanta, Ga., or Memphis, Tenn.

FULTON SHERIFF'S SALES
For May.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in May next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

A part of land lot No. 174, of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., containing 60 acres, more or less, it being the north part of said lot, bounded on the east by Goodwin & Wallace, north by Elliott, west by Webb, south by Fain. Levied on as the property of George Latham, by virtue of and to satisfy two justice court fi fas issued from the 469th district G. M., in favor of W. R. Phillips vs George Latham. Levy made and returned to me by W. A. Starnes, L. C., April 7, 1873
A. M. PERKERSON,
apr8-law4w—pf$3 5) per levy Sheriff.

SENOIA HOTEL,
SENOIA, GEORGIA,
W. R. STILLWELL, Proprietor
may18—dtf

Thomaston Hotel,
Thomaston,...............Georgia.
THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first-class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.
[illegible] H. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

PLANTERS' HOTEL,
NEWNAN, GEORGIA,
C. ROBINSON, Proprietor.
THE old Dougherty House is now being fitted up in good style, with new furniture throughout, and will be known in future as the Planters' Hotel. He hopes by untiring attention to his guests to merit with a share of the public patronage. He solicits a trial.

SOLDIERS ENTITLED
—TO A—
Homestead of 160 Acres.
The Best Location [illegible]
FREE HOMES FOR ALL! Millions of acres of choice Government lands open for entry under the [illegible]
[illegible]
Land Commissioner [illegible]

Write for Large Illustrated Price List.
DR. J. A. JONES
[illegible] GUN WORKS
PITTSBURGH PA.
Breech loading Shot Guns $40 to $300. Double Shot Guns $8 to $150 Single Guns $3 to $20 Rifles $8 to $75 Revolvers $6 to $25. Pistols $1 to $8. Gun Material, Fishing Tackle, &c. Large discounts to dealers or clubs. Army Guns, Revolvers, &c., bought or traded for. Goods sent by express C.O.D. to be examined before paid for.

DOMESTIC
Sewing Machine is the **BEST IN THE WORLD.**
Agents wanted. Send for circular. Address "DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO., N. Y.

NEVER
Neglect a Cough. Nothing is more certain to lay the foundation for future evil consequences.
WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.
are a sure cure for all diseases of the Respiratory Organs, Sore Throat, Colds, Croup, Diptheria, Asthma Catarrh, Hoarseness, Dryness of the Throat, Windpipe, or Bronchial Tubes, and all diseases of the Lungs
In all cases of sudden cold, however taken, these TABLETS should be promptly and freely used. They equalize the circulation of the blood, mitigate the severity of the attack, and will, in a very short time, restore healthy action to the affected organs
Wells' Carbolic Tablets are put up only in blue boxes. Take no substitutes. If they can't be found at your druggists, send at once to the Agent in New York, who will forward them by return mail.
Don't be deceived by imitations.
Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents a box.
JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., New York.
Send for Circular. Sole Agent for United States.

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.
The startling drawback on nearly all medicinal agents has ever been that in their process of purgation and purification they have also debilitated the system. To obviate this difficulty physicians have long sought for the agent that would
PURGE, PURIFY AND STRENGTHEN
At one and the same time.
Their research has at last been rewarded by a discovery which fulfills the fondest desires of the medical faculty, and which is justly regarded as the most important triumph that Pharmacy has ever achieved. The important desideratum is
Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pill.
Which purify the blood and remove all corrupt humors and unhealthy accumulations from the body, and yet produces no weakness or lassitude whatever, but on the contrary tones the stomach, and invigorates the body during the progress of their operation. They unite the heretofore irreconcilable qualities of a STRENGTHENING PURGATIVE and PURIFYING TONIC.
Dr. Tutt's Pills are the most active and searching medicine in existence. They at once attack the very root of diseases, and their action is so prompt that in an hour or two after they are taken the patient is aware of their good effects. They may be taken at any time without restraint of diet or occupation; they produce neither nausea, griping or debility, and as a family medicine they have no rival Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists.
Principal office, 18 and 20 Platt St., New York. 4w

12,000,000 ACRES.
CHEAP FARMS!
The Cheapest Land in Market, for sale by the
Union Pacific Railroad Company
In the Great Platte Valley.
3,000,000 Acres in Central Nebraska
Now for sale in tracts of forty acres and upwards, on Five and Ten Years' Credit at 6 per cent. No Advance Interest required.
Mild and Healthful Climate, Fertile Soil, an Abundance of Good Water.
The best Market in the West! The great Mining regions of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Nevada, being supplied by the farmers in the Platte Valley.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
JURUBEBA
BLOOD PURIFIER
is unequaled by any known remedy. It will eradicate, extirpate and thoroughly destroy all poisonous substances in the Blood and will effectually dispel all predisposition to bilious derangement.
Is there want of action in your Liver and Spleen! Unless relieved at once the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases, Blotches, Felons, Pustules, Canker, Pimples, etc.
Have you a Dyspeptic Stomach! Unless digestion is promptly aided the system is debilitated with loss of vital force poverty of the blood, dropsical tendency, general weakness and inertia.
Have you a weakness of the Intestines? You are in danger of Chronic Diarrhoea or the dreadful Inflammation of the Bowels.
Have you weakness of the Uterine or Urinary Organs? You are exposed to suffering in its most aggravated form.
Are you dejected, drowsy, dull, sluggish or depressed in spirits, with head ache, back ache, coated tongue and bad tasting mouth?
For a certain remedy for all of these diseases, weaknesses and troubles; for cleansing and purifying the vitiated blood and imparting vigor to all the vital forces; for building up and restoring the weakened constitution USE
JURUBEBA,
which is pronounced by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris "the most powerful tonic and alterative known to the medical world." This is no new and untried discovery but has been long used by the leading physicians of other countries with wonderful remedial results
Don't weaken or impair the digestive organs by cathartics and physics, they give only temporary relief—indigestion, flatulency and dyspepsia with piles and kindred diseases are sure to follow their use
Keep the blood pure and health is assured.
JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., New York,
Sole Agent for the United States.
Price, One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.

EVERY Enterprise that looks for support beyond the county in which it is located should advertise in the papers of the sections from which it could reasonably expect to obtain custom We secure prompt insertion at low rates, in all papers of the United States and Canada. Our lists of secular, religious and agricultural journals are STANDARD. Estimates, pamphelets, etc, free upon application.
GRIFFIN & HOFFMAN,
(Established 1861) Newspaper Agents, Baltimore Md.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND,
A CONSUMPTIVE CURED
DR. H. JAMES, a retired physician, (and by nature a chemist,) discovered while in the East Indies a certain cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and GENERAL DEBILITY, when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefiting humanity, he will send the recipe, containing full directions for making this remedy, free on receipt of 2 stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of CONSUMPTION that it does not at once take hold of and dissipate—Night Sweats, Peevishness, Irritation of the Nerves, Failure of Memory, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Sore Throat, Chilly Sensations, Nausea at the Stomach, Inaction of the Bowels, and Wasting Away of the Muscles. Address,
CRADDOCK & CO.,
1032 Race-st., Philadelphia, Pa.,
apr6 [illegible]

BECKWITH SEWING MACHINE—$12.
ON 30 DAYS' TRIAL!
THE IMPROVED ($12) BECKWITH SEWING MACHINE, with new Braiding Foot, and many other modern improvements, all complete, with Hemmer, Guide Four Needles, &c, warranted two years—with care it will do your family sewing for a lifetime Nearly ten thousand of these machines have been sold the past season, which without the above improvements, are giving universal satisfaction. We will show letters to any who may call, from disinterested purchasers, in which they state that they would not exchange ours for the best high-priced machine in the market. It makes the popular Elastic Loop Stitch, and closes its seam securely, which renders it the strongest and best; yet when desired it can be unlocked at pleasure. Fastened to any table Easily worked by hand. This is the machine which Messrs. Orange Judd & Co., of the American Agriculturalist, &c, use so many thousands for premiums. Full directions go with every machine. If after having the machine 30 days, it does not give perfect satisfaction, we will refund the $12, on return of machine, less the express charges, and take the risk of its being injured All orders promptly filled on receipt of Post-office order for $12, or if $2 are sent with your order to us, the balance can be paid to the Express Co., when you receive the machine. Terms to Agents liberal, but cash invariably for ALL machines when received. If any doubt our honor or responsibility, we will cheerfully give the best city reference. Bring or send sample of any goods with which to test the machine.
BECKWITH SEWING MACHINE CO.
26 W. Broadway, N.Y. (After May 1st,) 862 Broadw'y

FOR SALE.
A MOST BEAUTIFUL PLACE, SITUATED IN
NACOOCHEE VALLEY,
CONTAINING 250 acres, 60 acres fine valley land—well ditched and drained; splendid new dwellings and all necessary outbuildings; clover and grass growing finely; fifteen miles from Air-Line Railroad.
Terms made very easy.
Apply to R. D. CHESHIRE,
Real Estate Agent,
Gainesville, Ga.
Or, L. J. LAMAR,
Milledgeville, Ga.
apr27-[illegible]

ATTENTION,
Y. M. Library Association.
THE annual meeting of the "Young Men's Library Association," will be held at the Library Rooms on
Tuesday, 13th of May. (Prox.)
[illegible]

To the Merchants of Atlanta

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF
FREIGHT LINE,
VIA SAVANNAH.

BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Contracts" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.
Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 229 Broadway, before making Freight engagements elsewhere.
july21—6m

The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!
VIA
ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!
TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.
RUNNING A DOUBLE
Daily Through Passenger Train.
CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.
The Eating Houses
On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.
CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.
The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.
Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from
New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta
TO
Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.
BY
Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.
Fare as Low by Augusta
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.
PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS
ON
ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA
BY THIS ROUTE
Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a
Splendid Line of Steamships,
From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.
The Charleston Steamships
Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are
Unrivaled on the Coast.
Through Tickets on Sale at
MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA
TO
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent
jan26—dtf

THE COUCHE HOUSE,
KINGSTON, GEORGIA,
T. R. COUCHE..................PROPRIETOR.
THE Proprietor of this establishment would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious Hotel is now finished and ready for the reception of visitors. His rooms are all large and comfortable, and are now being furnished with new furniture throughout, and his guests may rest assured that nothing will be left undone to make them comfortable. He pledges himself that his table will be supplied with the very best the market affords The excellent climate and delightful water of this section of Georgia, is rapidly bringing Kingston to the attention of our low country friends.
aug18—dtf

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION
FOR 1873.
A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER,
DAILY AND WEEKLY.
THE FAVORITE OF ALL CLASSES.
Lawyers, Merchants, Farmers, Etc.
TWELVE REASONS FOR SUBSCRIBING

1. THE CONSTITUTION is published at the Capital of the State, and contains *Proceedings of the Legislature* in full, together with constant and accurate information of the actings of all the Departments of the State Government.

2. It has the sole and *exclusive* right of publishing the DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT from the Reporter of the Court. These Decisions are delivered on Monday of every week and are *immediately* published in THE CONSTITUTION. Hence every lawyer in Georgia should take the paper, and the great proportion *are* subscribers.

3. THE CONSTITUTION is the Official Journal of the State, of the city of Atlanta and a large number of counties.

4. THE CONSTITUTION publishes a weekly *Cotton Editorial*, embracing remarks on the Gold Premium and all matters affecting the cotton trade, with *statistics* difficult to be obtained elsewhere. Producers and dealers in cotton, not alone in Georgia, but all *over* the country, procure THE CONSTITUTION for these articles.

5. THE CONSTITUTION furnishes Telegraphic Dispatches and news from all quarters of the globe, including *markets*, domestic and foreign. Hence the paper is popular with *merchants* everywhere.

6. Besides our Daily Associated Press Dispatches, THE CONSTITUTION has *specials* from Washington, the National Capital.

7. Its Correspondence Department is unsurpassed in the South, having special correspondents at Washington, New York, and in various parts of the country.

8. THE CONSTITUTION publishes a monthly Fashion Letter from New York, written by the most celebrated female Fashion writer in the United States. The ladies, therefore, all want THE CONSTITUTION.

9. A new feature for this year will be Weekly European Correspondence, by which the readers of THE CONSTITUTION will be taken on a tour through Europe.

10. The ablest writers and statesmen of Georgia select THE CONSTITUTION to give their views to the public, and so do the PEOPLE, and hence it is the admitted leading Democratic Journal of the State.

11. The two great SPECIALTIES, our SUPREME COURT DECISIONS for the lawyers, and our COTTON articles for the merchants and farmers, make THE CONSTITUTION unrivalled in this part of the South.

12. For the reasons given above, THE CONSTITUTION is the paper for all classes, lawyers, merchants, farmers, mechanics and others, circulates in every county of Georgia, has the largest State circulation and is, therefore, the favorite medium for ADVERTISERS.

Every Georgian should, after taking his own *local paper*, subscribe for THE CONSTITUTION, published at the Capital of his State; and we would here return thanks to the people for a patronage, that has culminated in the *grandest newspaper success* known in the Southern States. THE CONSTITUTION, not yet five years old, has attained a circulation never reached by a Daily paper in Georgia, and has erected a magnificent five-story building of its own, as complete as any in the United States giving employment to *seventy or eighty* persons daily, and running a half dozen presses by steam. Visitors to Atlanta are cordially invited to call and examine THE CONSTITUTION building and its powerful presses, printing four or five thousand papers per hour.

EDITORIAL CORPS:
I. W. AVERY, Editor Political Department.
J. T. LUMPKIN, Editor News Department.
W. G. WHIDBY, Editor Local Department.
HOWELL C. JACKSON, } Associate Editors.
N. P. T. FINCH,
E. Y. CLARKE, Managing Editor.
W. A. HEMPHILL, Business Manager.
Capt. HENRY JACKSON, Supreme Court Reporter, is exclusively engaged by THE CONSTITUTION to furnish the Decisions.
Proprietors—W. A. HEMPHILL and E. Y. CLARKE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Daily, per annum.............$10 00
Six months...............5 00
Three months...............3 00
One month...............1 00
Weekly, per annum...............2 00
Six months...............1 00

OUR JOB DEPARTMENT
[illegible]
W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.
Atlanta, Ga.

W. M. PENDLETON & CO.
STATIONERS,
Whitehall Street.

ARE RECEIVING AND OPENING DAILY A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
Blank Books, Initial paper, Writing Paper, Wrapping Paper, Slates, Chalk Crayons, Bill Files, Letter Files, Invoice Files, Envelopes, Pencils, Ink, Ink Stands, Steel Pens, Gold Pens, Visiting Cards, Mucilage, Dominoes, Playing Cards, Back Gammon Boards, Copying Books, Copying Presses, Copying Ink, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Printers' Cards, Flat Papers,
AND EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST-CLASS STATIONERY HOUSE.
As we make a specialty of Stationery of course we are prepared to sell as cheap as any house South, and guarantee to do so.
Orders for Job Printing, Ruling and Binding of every description solicited, guaranteeing work to be as good and prices as low as any house South.
W. M. PENDLETON & CO.
april3-dly. 48 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Empire Steam Planing Mill
—AND—
SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY.
—:0:—
J. C. PECK & CO.,
BUILDERS,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS
—IN—
Lumber of all kinds, Laths, Shingles, Hubs, Spokes and Handles,
SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS.
Mouldings, Brackets, Counters Desks Tables, Show Cases, etc., etc
Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty
DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS, AT THE LOWEST RATES
With our New and Improved Machinery, we can
DEFY ALL COMPETITION
—:0:—
DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,
Corner Loyd St. and Georgia Railroad, Opposite Gov't Pass: Depot.
Atlanta, Georgia.
J. C. PECK, J. H. ELLSWORTH,
W. G. ASHLEY, L. H. BALL.
feb1—d6m

BOOT, SHOE AND HAT STORE
JUST OPENED AT
75 Whitehall Street.
BARRETT, COKER & CO.
WE beg to announce to the citizens of Atlanta that we have opened, at the location above named, an exclusively
BOOT, SHOE AND HAT STORE.
We propose keeping FIRST-CLASS GOODS, which we shall sell as LOW as any house in the city. Give us a call.
apr10-d1mo BARRETT, COKER & CO.

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS
Plows and other Agricultural Implements Cheaper
THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE SOUTH.
We cannot be Undersold for Cash.
"Buist's" Warranted Garden Seeds.
We have facilities for furnishing the Trade at Philadelphia prices.
Guano and Provisions Sold to Farmers on Time.
SEND FOR OUR CIRCULARS OF PRICES AND TERMS.
J. BEN WILSON & CO.,
BROAD STREET, (by the Bridge,)
jan21— [july4-d12mo) ATLANTA GA

GOWER, JONES & CO.,
Cartersville. Georgia.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND ONE, TWO AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS.
CAN fill orders at short notice. A large quantity of well seasoned timber on hand. Mr. E. N. Gower—who has had forty years experience in the business—formerly of Greenville, South Carolina, and lately of Gainesville, Georgia, gives his personal attention to the business. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.
All Work Warranted.
WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE
nov17—d6m

PETER LYNCH.
92 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER.
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Liquors, Wines, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, Glassware.
CROCKERY, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, Etc.
Gibson's fine Whiskies made a specialty in the Liquor line.
JUST RECEIVED THREE BARRELS SILVER-SKIN ONION SETS, which will be sold low.
Orders solicited. TERMS CASH. jan. 24—d6m.

1873. WILLIAM RICH & CO., 1873
15 Decatur Street, Opposite H. I. Kimball House,
JOBBERS OF
Notions, Fancy Goods, Millinery and White Goods
Have now on sale the HANDSOMEST STOCK FOR SPRING TRADE ever offered in Atlanta.
NOVELTIES OPENING DAILY.
With LARGELY INCREASED FACILITIES we are enabled to extend SUPERIOR inducements, particularly to CASH BUYERS.
MERCHANTS visiting the city should SEE AND PRICE OUR GOODS before purchasing.
Catalogues on application. WILLIAM RICH & CO.
mar18—d&w6w

GOULD, BARTON & CO.,
Commission Merchants
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, MATS,
—AND—
General Produce.
Atlanta, - - - Georgia.

DIRECT TRADE IMPORTATION
—OF—
IRON, STEEL, GUNS, CUTLERY,
—AND—
General Hardware.
WE are now ready to furnish the Trade, from ample and judicious selections, every article embraced [illegible]
[illegible]

HEARD, CRAIG & CO.
SUCCESSORS TO
J. S. PEMBERTON & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
DEALERS IN
WINDOW GLASS, WHITE LEAD, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, &c.
18 Kimball House,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
MR. J. B. DANIEL IN CHARGE OF PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT.
apr6—dtf

FRANKLIN & EICHBERG,
14 and 16 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.,
PLUMBERS, STEAM & GAS FITTERS,
DEALERS IN
Stoves, Ranges, Tinware and Housefurnishing Goods,
Steam Gauges, Whistles and [illegible]

Steam Engine Supplies.
A full stock of Plumbers and Tinners Goods sold to the Trade at Manufacturers Prices. An elegant stock of Chandeliers, Gas Fixtures and Globes.
The most improved Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers at Low Prices.
All work in our line executed with dispatch and at LOW PRICES, by competent workmen.
AGENTS FOR THE SELDEN STEAM PUMP.

A. T. FINNEY,
MANUFACTURER
—AND—
Dealer in Carriages,
SUCH AS ARE NEEDED FOR THE SOUTHERN MARKET.
Barouches, Phaetons, Victorias, Cabboletts, Brets, Top and No-Top Buggies, Rockaways, Sociables, Doctor's Phaetons, Sewing Machine Wagons, etc., etc., etc.
I have now on hand the Largest and Most Complete Assortment of any Manufactory South of the River, which I am prepared to sell at
Reduced Prices!
Using nothing but the very best Material, Employing none but First-class Mechanics, having facilities equaled by none, I am prepared to sell the same work Cheaper than it can be
Duplicated by any other Manufacturer.
I make a Specialty of Harness of every class, and
BABY CARRIAGES
Carriages Renovated on Short Notice and all work warranted to give general satisfaction.
apr6—d3m A. T. FINNEY.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE
VIA
CHARLESTON, S. C.
TO AND FROM
BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES
THREE TIMES A WEEK.
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays

ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.
Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston.
The South Carolina Railroad Company,
And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above Ports, invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the United States at the
PORT OF CHARLESTON.
Offering facilities of Railroad and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in equipment and capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line:
TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN, M. S. Woodhull, Commander.	GEORGIA, S. Crowell, Commander.
CHAMPION, R. W. Lockwood, Commander.	SOUTH CAROLINA, T. J. Beckett, Commander.
CARLESTON, James Berry, Commander.	CLYDE, J. Kennedy, Commander.
JAMES ADGER, T. J. Lockwood, Commander.	ASHLAND, — Ingram, Commander.
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.	WAGNER, HUGER & CO., WM. A. COURTENAY, Agents, Charleston, S. C.

TO PHILADELPHIA
Iron Steamships.

VIRGINIA, C. Hinckley, Commander.	GULF STREAM, Alex. Hunter, Commander

SAILING DAYS—THURSDAYS.
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent. Charleston, S. C.
Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.
TO BALTIMORE.

FALCON, Haines, Commander,	MARYLAND, Johnson, Commander
SEA GULL, Dutton, Commander,	Sailing Days—Every Fifth Day.

PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.
TO BOSTON.
STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, sails every other Saturday.
JAS. ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.
Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one-half of 1 per cent.
Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets
Can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi. State-Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of Steamships at Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and Berths assigned. Through Tickets by this Route includes Transfers, Meals and State Room, while on Shipboard.
THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,
GEORGIA RAILROAD,
And their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. Comfortable Night Cars, with the Improved Chair, without extra Charge, have been introduced on the South Carolina Railroad. First-Class Sleeping Cars on the Georgia Railroad. [illegible]
[illegible]
For further information, apply to J. M. SELKIRK, Sup't, Charleston, S. C., B. D. HASELL, General Agent, P. O. Box 4079, Office: [illegible] Broadway, N. Y.; S. B. Pickens, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad.
ALFRED L. TYLER
Vice-President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston, S. C.
july1—[illegible]